GOVERNMENT OF THE VIRGIN ISLANDS OF THE UNITED STATES

PUBLIC SERVICES COMMISSION

IN THE MATTER OF THE VIRGIN ISLANDS) VOLUME II OF III WATER AND POWER AUTHORITY PETITION) FOR ELECTRIC SYSTEM RATE RELIEF) PSC DOCKET NO. 678

EVIDENTIARY HEARING

Before: KYE WALKER, ESQ., Hearing Examiner

Date: October 23, 2019

Time: 9:35 a.m. - 5:21 p.m.

Location: Public Services Commission

Barbel Plaza

St. Thomas, Virgin Islands

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14
15
16
       PSC Staff Present
       Donald Cole, Executive Director
17
       Tisean Hendricks, Legal Support Specialist
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
2.5
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P-R-O-C-E-E-D-I-N-G-S

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HEARING EXAMINER: Good morning. We are now in day two of the Evidentiary Hearing. We left off with the PSC's cross-examination of Mr. Larry Kupfer.

As far as today is concerned, are there any objections to going up until 5:00 and then just breaking for 30 minutes until we start the public hearing?

> MR. SPREHN: No.

MR. HALL:

We will break for lunch of HEARING EXAMINER: course, but we will go ahead until 5:00 p.m., and then just roll into the public hearing from there.

The floor is yours, Attorney Sprehn.

Good morning, Attorney Walker. Before Mr. Sprehn begins, you had requested information yesterday regarding the Vitol payables. I would like to tender that at this point.

HEARING EXAMINER: This would be WAPA's Exhibit Z I believe.

(September 2019 Vitol Payables was marked as WAPA's Exhibit Z for identification.)

MR. SPREHN: In addition, as a follow-up on yesterday, the Hearing Examiner requested copies of certain orders related to past actions we think are relevant to the Vitol projects and the RFM and other transfers in the last

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few years. Although we have not completed that survey, we
 1
 2
       have gone through the years 2015, '16, and '17. We have
 3
       perused copies of those orders. We have copies for the
 4
       Hearing Examiner and WAPA. We present those to you.
 5
                 HEARING EXAMINER:
                                       Okay, perfect. Thank you.
 6
            You have to arrange them, Ms. Hendricks?
 7
                 MS. HENDRICKS:
                                    Yes.
 8
                 MR. HALL:
                               Let's go ahead and start the
 9
       cross-examination, and Ms. Hendricks will just distribute
10
       them when she's finished arranging them.
11
                      CONTINUED CROSS-EXAMINATION
       BY MR. SPREHN:
12
1.3
                 MR. SPREHN:
                                 Good morning, Mr. Kupfer.
14
                                 Good morning, Attorney Sprehn.
                 MR. KUPFER:
15
                 MR. SPREHN:
                                 I want to follow up on a couple
16
       of topics here. One is on the LEAC. In the proposal that
17
       came forward for this rate increase hearing, there is also
18
       a proposal to reduce the LEAC. Does that differ
19
       substantially from the prior filing request for the LEAC
2.0
       case?
2.1
                 MR. KUPFER:
                                 Well, right now you have a LEAC
22
       petition before you, which I think it's a 2.57 percent
23
       reduction in the fuel rate. Are you referring to the
2.4
       filing for the next six month period?
25
                 MR. SPREHN:
                                 I'm referring to the earlier one
```

in the previous period where there is a request for 1 2 increase in the LEAC. 3 MR. KUPFER: We went back, and then based on 4 how the new Wartsila engines and the Aggreko engines were 5 running, we changed the dispatch. And, also, I believe the 6 pricing was a little bit lower; so that resulted in the 7 current LEAC submission that you have. Isn't that also a deferred fuel 8 MR. SPREHN: 9 amount that you -- more coffee needed this morning. 10 Apologize. Let me try that question again. 11 Isn't there also a deferred fuel balance on which WAPA 12 has decided not to seek recovery at the present time? 1.3 MR. KUPFER: It's in the petition. 14 something we need to continue to discuss. And to me it's 15 somewhat dependent on what happens, you know, to the base 16 rate petition. I am not willing to give up on the deferred 17 piece until I know what's happened on the among the base 18 rates. 19 MR. SPREHN: How much is that deferred piece? 20 MR. KUPFER: It's around 4 cents? Anybody 2.1 know? 3.87. I don't recall. And I don't recall the recover 22 23 period, over how many months it was. Maybe somebody can 2.4 refresh our memory. 25 MR. SPREHN: Can we just get a dollar amount

```
as to what the deferred balance is, just hard dollars?
 1
 2
                 MS. WILLIAMS:
                                    My name is Wendy Williams.
 3
       of June 2019, the balance was about 28. -- maybe about
 4
       $29 million, that's including CDL. Without the CDL it will
 5
       be about 83 million.
                                       I'm sorry, can you state
 6
                 HEARING EXAMINER:
 7
       that figure again? As of June 2019 it's what? What's the
       number?
 8
 9
                 MS. WILLIAMS:
                                   It was about $29 million with
10
       CDL; 83 million without CDL.
11
                                  For clarification on the record
                 MR. SPREHN:
12
       in this proceeding, that discussion of with or without CDL,
1.3
       CDL, the community-disaster-loan, was obtained in the
14
       aftermath of Irma and Maria. A portion of that CDL was
15
       used to pay fuel cost; is that correct?
16
                 MR. KUPFER:
                                 Yes.
17
                 MR. SPREHN:
                                 And because the CDL will be paid
18
       out of base rate, the anticipation, those numbers have been
19
       withdrawn from the LEAC, so it's not a double recovery; is
2.0
       that correct?
2.1
                 MR. KUPFER:
                                 That's correct.
22
                 MR. SPREHN:
                                 Thank you.
23
            Debt service coverage ratio, are you familiar with the
2.4
       Public Services Commission's policy and orders on debt
25
       service coverage prior to 2012?
```

```
MR. KUPFER:
 1
                                 No.
 2
                                 So you're not aware that the debt
                 MR. SPREHN:
       service coverage ratio maintained by the Public Services
 3
       Commission for WAPA was at 1.75 times senior debt?
 4
 5
                 MR. KUPFER:
                                 No.
                                 What is WAPA's current debt
                 MR. SPREHN:
 6
 7
       service coverage ratio on senior debt?
 8
                 MR. KUPFER:
                                 I believe it's 1.25.
 9
                 MR. SPREHN:
                                 What do your bond coverage
10
       require, your bond commitments require?
                                 Is Ms. Gottlieb here?
11
                 MR. KUPFER:
12
            Why don't you come up, Debra.
            And, again, it's different for every class of debt.
1.3
14
       So we need to go through those.
15
                                 I am only asking regarding senior
                 MR. SPREHN:
       bond debt.
16
17
                 HEARING EXAMINER: I'm not sure, did we swear
18
       you yesterday, Ms. Gottlieb?
19
                 MS. GOTTLIEB: Yes, you did.
20
            Debra Gottlieb, Chief Financial Officer.
2.1
                 MR. SPREHN:
                                 The question was what is the
22
       current bond covenant requirement for senior debt coverage?
23
                 MS. GOTTLIEB: I believe it's 1.75.
2.4
       usually do 1.5.
25
                 MR. SPREHN:
                                 And are you --
```

```
MR. KUPFER:
                                I don't think that's consistent
 1
 2
      with the e-mail we got from Roger Bagley yesterday.
 3
                MR. SPREHN: Is that an e-mail you can produce
      today, by the lunch break?
 4
 5
                MS. GOTTLIEB:
                                 Yes.
                MR. SPREHN: The e-mail was from who?
 6
 7
                MR. KUPFER: Roger Bagley, our bond counsel
      with Hawkins Delafield & Wood.
 8
 9
                MR. SPREHN:
                                I will save further discussion on
10
      that until we hear from Mr. Bagley.
11
                HEARING EXAMINER: Can you produce it by
      lunch?
12
1.3
                MS. GOTTLIEB:
                                Yes.
14
                MR. SPREHN:
                                There's been a --
15
                MR. KUPFER:
                             Murray Hamilton can also testify
16
      to the coverage ratio.
17
                MR. HAMILTON: Murray Hamilton, WAPA's utility
      rate consultant.
18
19
           125 percent net revenues compared to senior lien debt
20
      is the minimum requirement for the bond resolution senior
2.1
      debt.
22
                MR. KUPFER: And that will be confirmed by
23
      Mr. Bagley's e-mail, because that's what I remember reading
2.4
      yesterday.
25
                MR. SPREHN:
                                Is there an exhibit in your
```

```
1
       testimony or Mr. Bagley's testimony that details the
 2
      breakdown of WAPA's debt?
                 MR. KUPFER: I believe in the --
 3
 4
           Murray, you can speak to that.
 5
            I believe in the detailed Excel spreadsheets that you
 6
       have there is detailed debt breakdown.
 7
                 MR. HAMILTON:
                                   There are two exhibits.
 8
       Exhibit 8 is the senior and subordinated bonds, and then
 9
       Exhibit 9 is all the other general debt.
10
                MR. SPREHN:
                                 Is that in your supplemental
11
       testimony?
12
                MR. HAMILTON: Yes, sir, as well as the
1.3
       original.
14
                 MR. SPREHN: Just give us a moment while we
15
       open that document up.
16
            Do you need a copy of this?
17
                 HEARING EXAMINER: I have one. You're talking
18
       about Exhibit 8?
19
                 MR. SPREHN: Exhibit 8.
20
           Looking at Exhibit 8, which this is WAPA Exhibit --
2.1
       excuse me, Exhibit WAPA-E-PRMG-8 is a four-page Projection
       of Annual Debt Service Payments on Bonds.
22
23
            I'm sorry, Exhibit 9 you said is the --
2.4
                 MR. HAMILTON: General fund debt.
25
                 MR. SPREHN: And does that break it down by
```

```
1
       total amount or just by annual payments?
 2
                                    No, it has it broken out
                 MR. HAMILTON:
 3
       between the interest on the credit line as well as the
 4
       Vitol infrastructure payments.
 5
            I'm sorry, it is the annual debt service payment,
 6
       principal and interest.
 7
                 MR. SPREHN:
                                  Looking at Exhibit WAPA-E-PRMG-8,
 8
       I believe it says 8A, which is a two-page exhibit, a
 9
       Summary of Debt Service Sizing and Payments. I see a
       line 1 as a Senior Series 2017-A BANs Wartsila 1 in a
10
11
       amount of 14 million with a starting balance of 38 million.
            Could you describe what that debt is?
12
1.3
                 MR. KUPFER:
                                  That's the only outstanding
14
       Wartsila related debt currently is the $15 million BAN that
15
       was issued in 2017, and that is the 2017-A. That matures
16
       July of next year.
17
                 MR. SPREHN:
                                  So by mature, the balance
18
       entirely is due at that time?
19
                                  Yes, of $15 million.
                 MR. KUPFER:
2.0
                                  There's a Series 2019-A BAN for
                 MR. SPREHN:
2.1
       Wartsila also on the schedule in the amount of 20 million.
22
       Is that outstanding at the present time?
23
                 MR. KUPFER:
                                  No.
                                       That's the completion
2.4
       financing we need to do for the remaining amounts owed to
25
       Wartsila.
```

```
MR. SPREHN:
                                 So at this point that's an --
 1
 2
                 MR. KUPFER:
                                 That's an anticipated financing,
 3
       which I referred to in my remarks.
                 MR. SPREHN:
 4
                                 Existing debt, you do actually
 5
       owe the money on this?
 6
                                 Right, we owe them. Yes, this
                 MR. KUPFER:
 7
       will be a payable.
                                 There is also scheduled four
 8
                 MR. SPREHN:
 9
       other items that are simply identified as other with
10
       amounts in the range of -- these are lines 3 through 6.
11
       the amounts of 35 to 29 million dollars. What are those
12
       debts?
1.3
                 MR. HAMILTON:
                                   I think we are looking at the
14
       schedule wrong. There are no amounts in that column.
15
                                 There is a --
                 MR. SPREHN:
16
                 MR. HAMILTON:
                                   To the right is the
17
       amortization schedule of how the 38 million gets repaid
18
       back.
19
                                 38 billion --
                 MR. SPREHN:
20
                 MR. HAMILTON:
                                   38 million on line 17,
2.1
       38.63 million is the total estimated issuance, which runs
22
       up to that first line item there where it says "Fiscal Year
23
       '21," you see the starting balance 38 million, principal
2.4
       and interest payments, total payment to the right, ending
25
       balance at the end of that first year, 37.1 million.
```

```
1
       so that's an amortization schedule in the far right-hand
 2
       column of this worksheet.
                                 So in effect --
 3
                 MR. SPREHN:
 4
                 MR. HAMILTON:
                                   Until that amount is paid off
 5
       in 2035.
 6
                                 This is an amortization schedule
                 MR. SPREHN:
 7
       for the Wartsila payments including anticipated debt?
                 MR. HAMILTON:
 8
                                   Yes.
 9
                 MR. SPREHN:
                                 Over the next 15 years?
10
                 MR. HAMILTON:
                                   15 years, yes.
11
                                 And it only includes that one
                 MR. SPREHN:
       item?
12
1.3
                                   Right. And none of which are
                 MR. HAMILTON:
14
       payments due in our test year.
15
                                 And then the next section down
                 MR. SPREHN:
16
       beginning with line 33 is the Series C BANs. These are
17
       2018-B BANs for street lighting. And I see a reference to
18
       2020-C bonds. Is that in anticipation that bonds will be
19
       issued in 2020?
20
                 MR. KUPFER:
                                 Yes, that the BANs would be
2.1
       converted to bonds next year, July of next year.
                                 Given WAPA's current credit the
22
                 MR. SPREHN:
23
       rating, how likely is it that WAPA will be able to issue
2.4
       bonds --
25
                 MR. KUPFER:
                                 If we get the rate increase, the
```

```
base rate petition we are looking for, very likely. We are
 1
 2
       already talking to investors now about these transactions.
 3
                 MR. SPREHN:
                                 Are these the only two planned
       bond issuances WAPA has on its schedule for the next
 4
 5
       several years?
 6
                                 Well, we need to deal with the
                 MR. KUPFER:
 7
       Community Disaster Loan BAN as well, and I believe that may
       be --
 8
 9
            When does that BAN mature, Murray?
10
                 MR. HAMILTON:
                                   The CDL loan?
11
                                 CDL, yeah. Is that '21 or '22?
                 MR. KUPFER:
                                   I believe it was '22.
12
                 MR. HAMILTON:
1.3
            It is not in our forecast period. I don't have the
14
       detail, but I believe it was '21 or '22. That would have
15
       appeared on Schedule 9 -- Exhibit 9, because that's an
16
       inner-fund loan due to the water system.
                                                 The water
17
       system's net revenues are actually --
18
                                 But we do have a $17 million BAN
                 MR. KUPFER:
19
       that's on electric. We'll have to get to the maturity of
20
       that. But it's I thought '22, but it could be further out.
2.1
                 MR. SPREHN:
                                 On page 2 of Exhibit A, you also
22
       have a proposed senior bonds in the amount of 6 1/2
23
       million. What is the purpose of that funding?
2.4
                 MR. HAMILTON:
                                   That bond was actually removed
25
       in the adjustments we discussed yesterday. In pulling out
```

1 all the capital funded projects, as well as the debt 2 adjustments that we reviewed yesterday, that estimate was 3 actually eliminated on the Schedule 2. 4 But it would have been used to fund capital projects 5 in the capital plan. 6 Has WAPA -- been much discussed MR. SPREHN: 7 lately that WAPA has a total of about 1.2 in liability 8 debts. Leaving aside the 3. -- the 330 billion related to 9 pension, that leaves an outstanding debts and liability in 10 the neighborhood of 900 million. 11 Does WAPA have a comprehensive plan to address the pay 12 back, pay off of that debt? 1.3 MR. KUPFER: I'd like to see the schedule that 14 supports the 900. Can we look at that? You have something 15 you're looking at you can share? 16 Actually, it's dockets that's MR. SPREHN: 17 been provided to the PSC in the past that stated that. I 18 am sure I can find one for you if you want to wait. 19 HEARING EXAMINER: Can you make a copy for me 20 as well, so I can follow along. 2.1 MR. SPREHN: Let's get back to that when we 22 get closer to a break so I don't waste our time. HEARING EXAMINER: 23 That's fine. 2.4 Management audit, have the MR. SPREHN: 25 recommendations of the management audit all been

```
1
       implemented?
 2
                                 We have a schedule that we
                 MR. KUPFER:
       submitted I'd like to review. I believe it's schedule, is
 3
       it L or -- if we could refer to that.
 4
 5
                 MR. SPREHN:
                                 Please. Please do so.
                 MR. KUPFER:
 6
                                 It's Exhibit U in what we
 7
       submitted.
                                 It has an exhibit tab on it?
 8
                 MR. SPREHN:
 9
                 MR. KUPFER:
                                 U.
10
                 HEARING EXAMINER:
                                       Exhibit U.
11
                                 We completed -- to answer your
                 MR. KUPFER:
       question, no, but I'd like to -- this takes us through what
12
1.3
       the status of that is and why the answer --
14
                                 Can I ask you to hold for just a
                 MR. SPREHN:
15
       moment.
16
            I'm sorry, please continue.
17
                 MR. KUPFER:
                                 No is the answer to your
18
       question, and this will explain why. The Authority
19
       completed a management audit in February of 2015. The key
20
       findings were for the Authority to prepare a strategic plan
2.1
       and integrated resource plan. Both of those were completed
       in 2016.
22
23
            The management audit identified potential savings,
2.4
       which I've laid out on the table. The management audit
25
       called for upgrading our generators with this new style
```

smaller, much more efficient renewal compatible generators using propane. And they identified savings of range of 32 to say 50 million dollars. Our IRP that we completed in 2016 confirmed that recommendation of the management audit. And we are in the process of completing that transformation of our generation.

1.3

2.1

2.4

And as I put in our remarks, today 50 percent of our power in St. Thomas is being generated by those types of engines, and 65 percent of our power in St. Croix is being generated by those types of engines. And our transformation plan calls for completing those upgrades at both of those power plants using HUD funds. So that work is still ongoing. And we agree 100 percent with the findings of the management audit.

Then they identified in the management audit other savings of 6 to 10 million dollars primarily through staffing reductions and -- again, primarily staffing reductions.

In the table at the bottom, the management audit when it was prepared, WAPA had close to 700 positions. In January of this year that was down to 527 positions. And we believe that saved roughly \$6 million in salaries and expenses, which is in line with the savings that were identified in the management audit. So all the recommendations that the management audit included, that we

accepted were implemented. Was that everything? No, but it was the majority of them were. And you could see we've had substantial head count reduction since that time that have resulted in savings that are in line with the management audit.

1.3

2.1

2.4

MR. SPREHN: I guess following up with the easy question, are those positions permanently eliminated or are they open slots?

MR. KUPFER: In our mind they are all permanently eliminated. We have -- we are -- every time we have a vacancy, we look at whether we are going to fill that or not. But the positions listed here, we are never going to get back anywhere near 700. I don't see us getting anywhere near 575 in terms of head count. No, these are permanent -- this is the new permanent future for WAPA.

And I am also going to recommend -- I'm looking for funding. This management audit was completed in 2015. I think it's time to do another one. I'm going to approach Department of Interior to see if they might have grant funding, so that would allow us to do that. And so I am in the process of reaching out to Basil Ottley to see if they might have some funding to do this.

I think it's time. It's post-storm. We've identified the transformation plan and what the new WAPA would look

1 like; so it's time we take another look at our 2 organizational structure. And, again, that's something the 3 Authority needs to be continually doing, and it's the best 4 practice of companies to always be looking at itself based 5 on current conditions. 6 MR. SPREHN: Based on the transformation plan, 7 you commented about on St. Croix you have more than 8 50 percent of your generation on the newer efficient units. 9 That is the leased Aggreko units; is that correct? 10 MR. KUPFER: Yes. 20 megawatts out of 11 approximately 32 megawatt load, average load, yes. Around 12 65 percent is what I said. 1.3 MR. SPREHN: Is there a date for the 14 replacement of the balance of the older generation on 15 St. Croix? That would be determined with the 16 MR. KUPFER: 17 IRP that we are developing. The IRP may recommend some 18 additional leased generation in the short term to eliminate 19 our reliance on those older generators, but we need to see 2.0 the new IRP. 2.1 MR. SPREHN: When is that TRP due? 22 MR. KUPFER: We are hoping to see a draft of 23 the report the end of this month. Clinton could give us an 2.4 update, but that is the schedule. 25 MR. SPREHN: How long has that IRP been

```
1
       underway?
 2
                                 Officially only the last few
                 MR. KUPFER:
 3
       months. We had funding issues, and finally
 4
       Department of Interior came through with a grant to do that
 5
       work.
 6
                 MR. SPREHN:
                                 And how much was that grant?
 7
                 MR. KUPFER:
                                 I'm going to have to get you the
       exact numbers. It was under $500,000, but I don't remember
 8
 9
       the specific amounts.
10
                 MR. SPREHN:
                                 That's sufficient for our
11
       purposes, under $500,000.
12
                 MR. KUPFER:
                                 And it covered a couple projects,
1.3
       the IRP and also some other work they were doing.
14
                                 We're having copies made for the
                 MR. SPREHN:
15
       document. We will have those in here shortly.
16
                 HEARING EXAMINER:
                                       No problem.
17
                 MR. SPREHN: And with that I think we will
18
       conclude Mr. Kupfer. We are ready to move to Mr. Thomas
19
       and Mr. Hamilton.
2.0
                 MR. HALL:
                               I have a few questions.
2.1
                 HEARING EXAMINER:
                                        Sure.
22
                 MR. KUPFER: The FEMA CDL that's on electric
23
       is July 1, '21, when that -- July 1, '21, is when that
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       electric system CDL BAN, which is around $17 million, when
25
       it comes due.
```

REDIRECT EXAMINATION

2 BY MR. HALL:

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MR. HALL: Mr. Kupfer, you were questioned about two Vitol projects. And I'm not sure the record is clear, the full context on the record. Let me start with Exhibits I and J.

MR. KUPFER: Uh-huh.

MR. HALL: There's a reference there to two letter agreements. Can you explain why WAPA entered into letter agreements with Vitol when it had a contract with Vitol?

MR. KUPFER: The contract -- they issued us a notice of default for the contract and offered a cure that was a 20 million lump sum payment, staying current on all -- well, first staying current on all payments, which are for fuel, infrastructure, and O&M; a \$20 million lump sum payment; and then a what I'm going to call an arrearage payment of -- the original proposal was two and a half million dollars a month to continually pull down the outstanding balances.

MR. HALL: Let me just ask you to remind us what the balances were that were owed to Vitol?

MR. KUPFER: At year end this year, 2018 was approximately \$100 million.

MR. HALL: \$100 million related to what?

MR. KUPFER: About \$37 million for fuel, operation and maintenance, and a delay charge; and then the balance of about 6 -- 53 million -- 63 million for infrastructure.

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MR. HALL: With regard to the infrastructure amount, did the PSC ever conduct a prudency determination to determine whether the infrastructure payments was correct?

MR. KUPFER: Not that I'd ever seen, no.

MR. HALL: Was there ever any question about the prudency of the O&M charges decided by the Commission?

MR. KUPFER: No. To me the infrastructure charges are separate from O&M. The O&M contract was clear that the O&M charges would adjust every year, based on the negotiations between Vitol and the Authority on what those would be. It's intended just to cover their operating expenses at both of the facilities in St. Croix and St. Thomas. And I don't believe the original contract even had an original O&M amount. That was to be negotiated by the parties as the start-up date approached.

So, again, those to me are two different things. The infrastructure cost and the operation and maintenance are two distinct, and one clearly was undefined and meant to adjust every year based on negotiations between the parties.

```
1
                              And has it adjusted every year?
                 MR. HALL:
 2
                                 I believe so but I haven't seen
                 MR. KUPFER:
 3
       -- I don't recall the exact numbers.
 4
            I don't know if Akeyla or Joan, has the O&M charge
 5
       changed from year to year?
 6
                 MS. CHRISTIAN:
                                   Akeyla Christian. It
 7
       initially was $5 million, and the amount changes every
       October of every year. I think the most recent numbers
 8
       that I saw was 8 million and change.
 9
10
                 MR. HATIT:
                              Let me ask the witness to refer to
11
       Exhibit M, as in Mary.
12
                MR. KUPFER:
                                Uh-huh.
1.3
                              Directing your attention to that
                 MR. HALL:
14
       exhibit, Mr. Kupfer, does that document shed any light on
15
       whether the O&M changes on an annual basis?
16
                             I think it's better to go to F.
                 MR. KUPFER:
17
       F we agreed -- or maybe E. I'm missing F.
18
                 MR. HALL: F is projected revenues and
19
       expenses.
20
                 MR. KUPFER:
                                That's the one that was included
2.1
       in my remarks.
22
            I have it here in my testimony. That table we just
       referred to is an older version of that table. So I'm
23
2.4
       looking at that. That's Table 1 from my remarks yesterday.
25
                 MR. SPREHN:
                                 It's Exhibit M.
```

```
MR. HALL:
                               And what does that exhibit indicate
 1
 2
       to you?
 3
                 MR. KUPFER:
                                  Column A is what was submitted
 4
       and approved in the last rate case based on fiscal year
 5
       2019 test year. And Column B is the supplemental filing
 6
       based on test year fiscal year 2020.
 7
                 MR. HATIT:
                               And the difference reflects what?
 8
                                  On line 11 for Vitol, the current
                 MR. KUPFER:
 9
       contract, which is a ten-year amortization of the
10
       $160 million current contract value at $31.2 million a
11
       year. Line 12 is the operating and maintenance fee, which
       is currently at $8.7 million, and it is due to be reset
12
1.3
       shortly; but that's the amount that varies from year to
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       year based on negotiations between the parties.
15
                 MR. HALL:
                               Now, am I correct that prior to
16
       working for the Water and Power Authority you were with
17
       HOVENSA?
18
                 MR. KUPFER:
                                  Correct.
19
                 MR. HALL:
                               Were you employed at HOVENSA when
2.0
       it closed?
2.1
                 MR. KUPFER:
                                 No, I left three years prior to
22
       its closing.
23
                 MR. HALL:
                               Are you familiar with the cost of
2.4
       fuel that the Authority obtained from HOVENSA under a
25
       special agreement?
```

MR. KUPFER: Yes. Yes, very familiar.

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MR. HALL: Can you tell us what that cost was?

MR. KUPFER: Sure. Under the agreements between HOVENSA and the Virgin Islands Government, HOVENSA was obligated to sell fuel oil to the Authority at its landed cost of low sulfur crude that it purchased every month.

And people need to understand why that was such a true discount, is that the WAPA -- HOVENSA was buying low sulfur crude oil in parcel size of a million to two million barrels directly from producers either in West Africa or the North Sea. So they were buying very, very large volumes of low sulfur crude and having it delivered to the territory. There was no middleman involved. They were dealing directly with the producers of the crude oil. And because they were using very large ships to deliver that crude and because very short voyages from the North Sea and Africa, the transportation rates were fairly low, in probably \$1.50 to \$2 a barrel range.

So to be able -- for the Authority to be able to buy fuel basically in two million barrel -- based on two million barrel lots, when they are really only buying it at 10,000 barrel lots, based on very good shipping economics, because based on VLCCs and long-range carriers, so it's a very low delivered price.

```
1
           And if you look at the value of what we sold the 2 oil
 2
       for versus the market price, it was typically a 40 to
       50 percent discount off of what HOVENSA could have sold
 3
 4
       that crude oil for. So when the refinery closed, you know,
 5
       the Authority lost that discount, which was, as I said, a
 6
       substantial discount.
 7
                MR. HALL: Did you prepare a graph that
 8
       depicts what the price of the HOVENSA fuel was related
 9
       to --
10
                MR. KUPFER:
                              Yes.
11
                 MR. HALL: -- as compared to what the market
12
      price is?
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                 MR. KUPFER:
                                Yes.
14
                MR. HALL: As compared to the price of propane
15
       from Vitol?
16
                MR. KUPFER:
                                 Yes.
17
                 HEARING EXAMINER: Which exhibit?
18
                MR. HALL: This is a new exhibit, AA.
19
                 (WAPA Fuel Prices Graph was marked as WAPA's
20
           Exhibit AA for identification.)
2.1
                MR. SPREHN: What are you marking this?
22
                HEARING EXAMINER:
                                      It's AA.
23
                MR. HALL:
                              AA.
2.4
            I want to direct your attention, Mr. Kupfer, to
25
       Exhibit AA and ask you who prepared this?
```

1 MR. KUPFER: I did based on available pricing 2 from the Department of Energy and their energy information 3 -- agency, and based on our contract price for 2 oil and 4 propane and what had been the HOVENSA kind of discounted 5 price. Would you tell us what this graph 6 MR. HALL: 7 depicts. 8 MR. KUPFER: So this shows basically the 9 price, the market price of 2 oil delivered into WAPA. 10 MR. HALL: Which line is that? 11 MR. KUPFER: That's the top orange line that's labeled "2 Oil Price." 12 1.3 Then I will jump to the gray line, which is labeled 14 the "Propane Price," and that's the, per our contract with 15 Vitol, the propane price delivered into the Authority. The 16 blue line is the HOVENSA discounted price, which is based 17 on a low sulfur crude oil indices. 18 And it shows pricing from 2012 up to the present time, 2019. 2012 is when the HOVENSA refinery closed. And so 19 20 this was intended to show, if HOVENSA had stayed in 2.1 operation, what the price of 2 oil could have potentially 22 been to the Authority. 23 Then I noted two main points, number one, based on 2.4 2012 to 2019 prices, the market price of 2 oil was

47 percent higher than HOVENSA's discounted fuel price.

Over the same time frame, the market price of propane was 2 percent higher than HOVENSA's discounted fuel price. So, one, you can see obviously the tremendous discount that the Authority was getting by buying from HOVENSA, and you can see the benefits that propane is delivering to the Authority, because its price follows very closely what that HOVENSA price had been. Obviously there is volatility in all pricing.

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You can see the orange line and the blue line basically are in lock step because 2 oil is very highly correlated with crude prices. Propane is not as much correlated, and that's why sometimes you can see propane is under crude oil; sometimes it's over crude oil. You can see just recently it flipped to being back under the price of crude oil. But it still is a tremendous advantage versus a 2 oil, and again matches very closely what we were — the Authority was paying to HOVENSA for fuel oil.

MR. HALL: In 2012 when HOVENSA closed, was Vitol supplying propane to the utility?

MR. KUPFER: No. We signed the contract with Vitol in July 2013. And, again, the impetus to get into propane as an alternate slide was because HOVENSA was closed, and the Authority knew it needed to get away from market based 2 oil and into a lower priced fuel.

MR. HALL: And when did Vitol come on line?

```
1
                                  The Vitol project finished up
                 MR. KUPFER:
 2
       basically at the end of 2017. I think we said yesterday
 3
       that St. Croix was declared mechanically complete in
 4
       November and maybe St. Thomas -- November of '16, and
 5
       St. Thomas January of '17.
 6
                               So what price did WAPA pay for fuel
                 MR. HALL:
 7
       prior to Vitol coming on line?
 8
                 MR. KUPFER:
                                 Would have been that orange line.
 9
       Would have been the 2 oil price.
                 MR. HALL:
10
                               And if WAPA had waited, done the
11
       engineering work that it didn't do in an interest to
12
       getting the project on line, what price of fuel would it
1.3
       have paid if it had to wait the two years?
14
                                  That would have delayed the start
                 MR. KUPFER:
15
       of the propane potentially another two years, and then of
       course you had the hurricane, so it's sort of difficult to
16
17
       say what would have happened. It certainly would have
18
       pushed the dates beyond year end kinda '16 to complete
19
       those projects.
20
                 MR. HALL:
                                I'd like you next, Mr. Kupfer, to
2.1
       refer to Exhibit N.
22
                 MR. KUPFER:
                                  Okay.
23
                 MR. HALL:
                               And ask you whether you are
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       familiar with this exhibit?
25
                 MR. KUPFER:
                                  Yes.
```

MR. HALL: And can you tell us what this exhibit depicts?

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MR. KUPFER: This exhibit calculates the impact of not having propane on the LEAC cost of the Authority. So the left-hand side is an approximation for what our current LEAC submission is, which is approximately based on 80 percent propane, 20 percent 2 oil. And the last line you can see that the fuel cost is a little over 16 cents a kilowatt hour, which is very close to the -- what we have submitted as our LEAC.

The columns to the right show the impact of not having propane. And you can see in that case a couple key things to point out is the Wartsila units, which are the most efficient units we have only burn propane; so those are not available to us. And we would then have to go to basically a hundred percent utilization of our APR rental units because they have the best heat rate outside of the remaining generators that can burn 2 oil.

In Richmond the Aggreko units, which are the most efficient units in Richmond, cannot burn 2 oil. They can only burn propane; so they are unavailable to us. And we would have to use our existing or three other existing turbines, either 17, 19 or 20, burning only 2 oil at a very high heat rate.

You can see the LEAC cost jumps to .2998, and that's

why I indicated in my testimony that the current LEAC is

19 cents, and it would jump to 30 cents based on these
calculations here. Subsequent to preparing this, we have
completed the actual LEAC file for the case where we didn't
have propane, and I believe that's showing a LEAC fuel cost
of .2922. So the schedule here is a very close
approximation of what potentially will be in the LEAC
filing for a propane only scenario.

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MR. HALL: So is it fair to say that this exhibit shows the consequence of not getting the base rate increase that will allow the utility to satisfy its contract with Vitol?

MR. KUPFER: Yes. And I think it needs to be added, because obviously in a 2 oil only case, where we are buying 2 oil from Glencore as the sole supplier, and we are already at, at times, their max credit limit, and they don't discharge the ships unless we pay, there could be times we don't have sufficient funds to pay them, because the buy-ins have increased significantly with them being the only supplier. But, yes, this shows what the impact on LEAC would be.

MR. HALL: What would be the impact on the ratepayer if the rate relief is denied?

MR. KUPFER: There is a couple of different ways to look at that. The LEAC would go up by 14 cents a

kilowatt hour. Basically we're paying Vitol in infrastructure and O&M about \$39 million a year, which is a little -- it's about 7.6 cents in fees. So if you net the plus 14 and the minus 7.6, that means the customer would see an overall 6 cents increase in rates.

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MR. HALL: You indicated in your opening statement that you were sympathetic to the ratepayers. Have you thought about the consequence on residents and businesses with this kind of increase?

MR. KUPFER: I've lived here in the territory 20 years, through the times when our power price was up at 54 cents a kilowatt hour. I saw businesses that closed, particularly businesses that had to run their air conditions, restaurants, beauty supply stores, that they just couldn't stay in business at that kind of price. And so, you know, I do not and nobody at the Authority wants to see, you know, these sort of prices in place. It's just that with the impacts of the hurricanes on our demand and still being susceptible to swings in commodity prices, this is the reality we are currently facing.

I showed in this yesterday -- again, looking at WAPA's expense for personnel costs, that's salaries of our employees, maintenance repairs, and other operating expenses, those are in line with expenses from three years ago. So it isn't like the Authority is out just spending

money on itself willy-nilly. The real increase, as where I described yesterday, is additional lease generation, which everybody in this room has agreed to install. And those new generators have saved the Authority fuel. They are much more efficient than what we have, but they cost more money to operate.

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Vitol, I discussed why it's up, 2.1 on infrastructure, 3.7 on O&M; and then debt service, which is not real new debt. This is debt that's been in existence, is up by 4.4 million. So those are the driving forces that are saying we need to adjust our base rates so we now have rates that we can take to lenders and refinance, you know, the projects we just talked about, which is the Wartsila, the streetlight BANs next year, and eventually the CDL BANs need to be refinanced as well. Hopefully they can be forgiven.

But they're all coming due, and without base rates to support the financing, they likely will not be able to happen. Which means for Wartsila, if we don't complete that financing by the end of the year, we have a forbearance agreement with Wartsila that runs to the end of the year, and if we haven't paid them what we owe, they would likely shut the generators down and say you're not --you can't run these until you pay me what you owe me.

MR. HALL: Does any of that keep you up at

night?

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MR. KUPFER: Yeah, that's the thing that keeps me up the most at night.

I met with Governor-Elect Bryan in December of last year, and I had a single piece of paper, and I said, These are the four things that keep me up at night. Number one on the list is that our rates are already very high, but they are not sufficient to cover all of our expenses.

Vitol was on the list because if I knew the potential impact of not having propane, of what the impact would be on the Authority.

The third item on the list was wanting to work with the governor to get a larger share of the HUD money that's been allocated between Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands. We feel very strongly, Governor Mapp felt very strongly, and Governor Bryan feels very strongly that we need more of that allocation to do the transformation type projects that I discussed yesterday.

So those were the things on my list that I said keep me up at night, and they are all still on my list. Nothing has changed in the 10 or 11 months that I shared that list with him.

MR. HALL: If the rate increase is granted, what do you foresee in terms of the generation outlook, the ability of the utility to remain viable?

MR. KUPFER: As I laid out in my remarks yesterday, I believe that in order to execute our transformation plan, we need to stabilize the financials of the Authority. If we don't, we're going to have trouble attracting bidders, because they are not going to want to enter into a contract with an entity that maybe wouldn't be in existence or maybe it would be under receivership in some amount of time.

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The federal government as well, they want to make sure that the entities they're dealing with have the capacity to manage these grants. And like I said, we get contacted -- every time there is a negative news article, we get contacted by FEMA and Treasury and asked what's going on.

And if things continue to be, you know, a struggle for the Authority, I think they are going to take a hard look at giving us additional funds or potentially even curtailing some of the funds that has been allocated to the Authority.

MR. HALL: Thank you. I have no more questions.

HEARING EXAMINER: Mr. Kupfer, during the public hearing in St. John last night, one of the five testifiers who gave statements in response to WAPA's strategy with regards to the base rate increase or potential base rate increase wherein WAPA states that there

would be also a somewhat comparable reduction in the LEAC.

The concern of the testifier was that the LEAC was

temporary but the base rate increase was permanent.

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Does WAPA have any strategies that would result in a reduction of the base rate whether in 2020, 2021, if this base rate was for 2021 I guess --

MR. KUPFER: Yes, our strategies will reduce both the base rate and the LEAC going forward. I mentioned the 40 megawatts of new generation we have coming into St. Thomas. When we get those generators installed, we will be able to release the APR generators that we have. And those are -- in terms of base rates, those are a couple cents per kilowatt hour, that would come out.

Additionally, as we discussed, refinancing of the Vitol, a step one with the private entity would take a couple cents a kilowatt hours out of the base rate.

Long-term and we will see the results of the IRP, we want to get rid of the lease generators in St. Croix. And they are another couple cents a kilowatt hour that will be coming out.

So then in terms of LEAC, we are going to see reductions when the new generators get installed, because they will be much more efficient than what we have, and they will be using propane. And we will be installing additional solar facilities in the next year and a half;

and so those will be reducing LEAC. So both the LEAC and the base rates will be coming down because of the projects I talked about in the transformation plan.

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HEARING EXAMINER: And what is WAPA's estimated reduction in the LEAC and base rate, what is the estimated time frame for that?

MR. KUPFER: What we've -- in the transformation plan we believe we can refinance Vitol -- by the end of next year, we believe we can -- with base rates, we believe we can refinance Vitol; that's 2 cents. We can get rid of the -- that's the -- Vitol would be a couple cents. We can install the new Wartsilas and get rid of the APR generators; that's 5 cents in our current plan. So that's the 7 cents I kind of referred to in here. And then the renewable projects will add another couple of cents. So we believe 9 cents could come out by the end of next year with these transformation projects in place.

And then subsequent to that would be the upgrade of the St. Croix plant and more renewables here in St. Thomas and also in St. John.

HEARING EXAMINER: And with the upgrades to the St. Croix plant and the new renewables, what is the estimated additional reduction in the base rate, and when would that reduction --

MR. KUPFER: That would be dependent on a

couple things, the IRP, which we are producing, and we need more grant funding from the HUD. So the projects I just described to you probably exhaust the \$200 million that we have from HUD. Although that changes a little bit every day, because now we have recently received approval to do the 10 megawatt solar farm in St. Croix at the airport using FEMA funds where originally we thought it might be HUD. So that's going to save some HUD money.

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So beyond next year we need to work with the Office of the Governor, the Office of Disaster Recovery to figure out and looking at our IRP is what are those next steps and what should we focus on first.

HEARING EXAMINER: With regards to the anticipated 9 cents reduction by the end of 2020, is WAPA certain enough of that projected reduction that it makes a potential base rate increase of the 6 cents that you are requesting now? Well, let me rephrase that.

With the potential base rate increase of 6 cents now and your plans and your projections, is WAPA confident enough to say that the base rate increase that's currently requested need only be in place until the end of 2020?

MR. KUPFER: Yes. And what we ought to do, and I proposed this, as soon as we refinance Vitol, we ought to have an immediate adjustment to the base rate. It doesn't have to wait til the end of next year.

And, again, any of these projects, once they get implemented -- we have this crazy long base rate process where we submit a petition, and we hold hearings, and eight or nine months later, something happens. It doesn't need, in my opinion, to be that long. I would say with Vitol, as soon as we have it refinanced, we ought to then submit a petition to the PSC and say it's been refinanced, these are the new payments, this is the impact on base rates; let's take it out of base rates.

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HEARING EXAMINER: How quickly can Vitol be refinanced assuming you receive the base rate increase?

MR. KUPFER: We are talking to people now. I would think by the middle of next year, if we had base rates by the end of this year, we will be able to refinance the Vitol facility.

HEARING EXAMINER: And that anticipated saving with the refinance of the Vitol would be how many cents?

MR. KUPFER: I think 1.8 cents is our current estimate. But, again, that's an estimate. We don't know what the value of what the purchase could be, but I'll nominally call it 1.8 cents.

HEARING EXAMINER: And if WAPA were to receive a base rate increase of the 6 cents that it's requesting up until the end of 2020 only, would that give your potential investors enough confidence to continue to engage in the

transactions that you're currently --

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MR. KUPFER: No. To me it needs to be a permanent rate, because that's what financiers want to see. They know that rates can be changed any time. They understand that, but it needs to be a permanent, what's referred to as a permanent base rate and not one that's temporary or only in for a short amount of time. That's just the reality of these lenders; it needs to be a permanent increase.

HEARING EXAMINER: Right. Now, in light of the confidence that WAPA has that it can make the adjustments to its operations to allow for a 9 cents decrease by the end of 2020, and in light of what you just said that the base rate has to be treated as a permanent base rate increase to -- so that your investors can have confidence enough to continue these transactions with you, does WAPA have any plans, should it receive the base rate increase, to then request a reduction at the end of 2020?

MR. KUPFER: Yeah. We are in -- anytime we see that we've done something that would result in a reduction and we delivered it, we ought to seek a reduction, because that doesn't -- that doesn't impact what the -- what's already happened with the financing. Because as long as the base rate that is given to us satisfies our ability to pay all of our expenses and meet debt service

ratios, then our investors are okay with that because we haven't taken anything away from those investors. We reduced expenses, which we've given those savings to the customers, but we haven't taken anything away from our ability to pay investors.

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HEARING OFFICER: What do you anticipate would be the reaction from your investors if you were to receive the base rate increase by the end of December, but the PSC schedules a base rate case to begin in January of 2020 -- that will be 2021?

MR. KUPFER: As long as it's called a permanent base rate case, the rates are permanent, then I don't think there would be an issue with that, particularly because I think we will hopefully describe it as, you know, to evaluate the transformation programs and to implement savings to our rate customers as soon as possible after the implementation of those projects.

HEARING EXAMINER: But in conclusion to that question, WAPA doesn't have any objection to a permanent base rate case being scheduled to begin in January 2021 if it were to receive its base rate increase at this --

MR. KUPFER: Again, as long as the rates that are given are permanent, investors know that the Authority goes through rate cases in its normal course of business, and as long as the investors understand that the end result

of those rate cases will be the Authority is covering its expenses and has the sufficient debt service coverage ratios to meet all its bond covenants, I don't think we would have an objection to that.

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HEARING EXAMINER: And how often does WAPA communicate with Government House and the Office of Disaster Recovery with regards to its efforts to secure additional disaster recovery funding?

MR. KUPFER: Every day, every week.

And that's why we said at our Senate hearing that we want the help of the senators to help lobby Congress and the administration on getting more funding for us. There is a couple very important things, and, you know, we want the PSC supporting this, is that the FEMA related projects are 90 percent FEMA, 10 percent HUD is the local match. Under current law, under the Insular Area Act, which covers us and Guam and some of the other islands, the director of FEMA can waive that 10 percent local match and make it 100 percent FEMA without any change to law. However, the FEMA director is not going to do that unless he gets guidance from the White House that it's okay to do that.

And the governor is aware of that. Delegate Plaskett is aware of that. The Senate is aware of that. And I think we all as a body ought to be working together to lobby Congress, lobby the administration on how important

that would be.

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When I was in Washington a few weeks ago, at the same time there were a number of senators from Puerto Rico who were in Washington lobbying Congress on Puerto Rico's behalf. We seem to just want to infight down here rather than all work together. This is a once-in-a-lifetime opportunity to grab as much of this funding as we can.

So that's very important to eliminate that local match which frees up -- I think in total wise in the territory there's about \$8 billion of FEMA projects. So that's \$800 million of match that we need. That's got to come from HUD, and that's a huge chunk of the HUD money that we have. So that's why it's important to keep lobbying to get that match eliminated.

Then the other thing I just described a little while ago, Congress set aside \$2 billion for projects between Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands just for electric projects. But Congress said, HUD, you figure out how you are going to allocate it.

HUD got some information from FEMA, didn't tell FEMA what you are going to use that information for, and said, okay, USVI you get 70 million, Puerto Rico you get 1.93 billion. Immediately upon hearing that Governor Mapp started lobbying Secretary Carson. We had a number of HUD visitors come down. Any HUD person we talked to said, no,

that allocation wasn't done properly. The information you got from FEMA was used incorrectly. If you had told FEMA what you were going to use it for, they would have said no, you can't use it for that. And ever since that Governor Bryan has continued to lobby HUD to get that allocation changed. And so that's another one that in one collective voice we should be lobbying HUD, Congress, and the administration to get that changed.

And, you know, Puerto Rico got in HUD money \$18.4 billion. If we had another 400 million coming our way, Puerto Rico would still be getting \$18 billion, but that \$400 million would make a huge difference to the Authority and only a marginal difference to Puerto Rico. It's going to be on their last projects to implement. That 400 million would go to some of the very first projects that we will implement.

I am going to get off my soapbox for now.

HEARING EXAMINER: Attorney Sprehn, you have additional questions of Mr. Kupfer?

MR. SPREHN: Yes, I have. I hadn't quite finished since we were waiting for that exhibit. Now I have some redirect as well.

HEARING EXAMINER: I'm sorry, what was that?

MR. SPREHN: I said now I have some

25 redirect -- recross as well.

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2 BY MR. SPREHN: 3 MR. SPREHN: We previously produced Exhibit 24. Handing a copy to you and a copy across to 4 5 WAPA's counsel. On page 7 of this document is a list of WAPA's current 6 7 liability. This is as of last December. 8 MR. KUPFER: That's why originally, you know, 9 it's at 1.2, you take off 400 million for the pension and 10 OPEB, leaving you with roughly 800 million. 11 I have a question regarding that. MR. SPREHN: 12 The financial statements we reviewed yesterday, the pension 1.3 and OPEB numbers were substantially lower. They were 330 14 million, roughly, between 330 and 340. That's a \$50 million difference. 15 16 Has WAPA paid 50 million on its liability in the last 17 few months? MS. GOTTLIEB: 18 No. 19 What statement were you looking at? I'm sorry. 20 MR. SPREHN: It's attached to the testimony 2.1 that was filed in this case. In particular it was Exhibit, 22 I believe, 2 or 4 attached to the supplemental testimony of 23 PRMG. 2.4 Actually, let me qualify that. I believe that was 25 actually attached to one of your MO filings.

RECROSS-EXAMINATION

1 MR. KUPFER: It was the June financials.

1.3

2.1

2.4

We can talk all day about pension and OPEB, but none of these are audited statements. Even this was not based on audited financials. Anything related to pension and OPEB here is a ballpark estimate.

And, again, as we talked about yesterday, the GVI has a significant pension issue, which impacts everybody here in the room for the most part. So I'd rather stick to the middle column, which are the true, you know, liabilities and kind of go through those one by one.

MR. SPREHN: So the true liabilities you're suggesting are the WAPA bonds and BANs, the RUS loans, the CDL, the Vitol capital, et cetera?

MR. KUPFER: Yes.

MR. SPREHN: Except pension --

MR. KUPFER: And leaving pension and OPEB, because that's just a problem the whole territory is facing, and the territory needs to come up with a solution. When it does, WAPA would be part of that solution. And I don't think anybody here is an expert on pensions or OPEB, so...

MR. SPREHN: Just so we're clear here then, looking at those items, at least as of last December, these liabilities are in the neighborhood of \$750 million, not including the pension; is that correct?

MR. KUPFER: Yes. Right. So you asked if we have a plan to pay those down, and the answer is yes.

Let's start from the top, the WAPA balance. Obviously the principal and interest payments are built into the test years as they've been submitted. So fiscal year 2020 has all the principal and interest payments related to those bonds and BANs and the RUS loan. The CDL loan, 94 million, starting in I believe fiscal year '21, we will need to be building into rates amortization of those loans. And at the same time after four years, we can apply and have those potentially forgiven.

1.3

2.1

2.4

Let me just back up for a minute. The 252 million of WAPA bonds, they carry an interest expense of 5.7 percent, which is not -- they were mostly issued when WAPA had a good credit rating.

The CDL loans at 94 million carry about a 2.3 percent interest, and as we're saying have the ability to be forgiven and have been forgiven in other areas.

The Vitol capital of 160 million, you know that's currently a 10 year loan at 50 percent. If you discount back \$30 million a year for 10 million to pay off \$160 million investment, it's a 15 percent interest rate.

We talked about our plans there with the private investor, 20 years 7 to 8 percent. Ultimately RUS at 20 years at hopefully 3 to 4 percent number.

1 MR. SPREHN: Let me stop you there. 2 things on that. You mentioned in your cross -- redirect by 3 Attorney Hall approximately 39 million a year to Vitol, 4 which is an overall rate impact about 6 cents per kilowatt 5 hour; correct? 6 Uh-huh. MR. KUPFER: 7 In your questions in response to MR. SPREHN: 8 the Hearing Examiner, you talked about a 1.79 cent 9 reduction on a refinancing of Vitol; is that correct? 10 MR. KUPFER: Yes. 11 MR. SPREHN: So that would leave something 12 still in excess of 4 cents per kilowatt hour in rates for 1.3 the Vitol infrastructure project? 14 MR. KUPFER: Yes. 15 MR. SPREHN: And the proposed refinancing 16 could take what WAPA has agreed would be 10 year term. 17 PSC has not approved that loan, but WAPA has agreed to a 10 18 year term and extend that to a 20 year or longer term; is 19 that correct? 2.0 MR. KUPFER: Yes. 2.1 MR. SPREHN: So in order to take a short-term 22 reduction in the future, we would double the term of the 23 project? 2.4 MR. KUPFER: Yes. 25 MR. SPREHN: Second question regarding Vitol.

```
1
       In response to Hearing Examiner Hall, you said you were not
 2
       aware of any prudency review by the Commission on the Vitol
 3
       project; is that correct?
 4
                 MR. KUPFER:
                                 Was that being referenced to the
 5
       87 million or the total 160?
 6
                 MR. SPREHN:
                                 The total project.
 7
                                 Yeah, I am not aware of a
                 MR. KUPFER:
 8
       prudency review on the total project.
 9
                 MR. SPREHN:
                                 I'd like to note we are producing
10
       today, as indicated, a number of orders that the Commission
11
       has previously done. And I will particularly highlight
       Order No. 25 of 2015, Order No. 66 of 2015, and Orders 56
12
1.3
       through 59 of 2017.
14
                                       I'm sorry, that's 25 and?
                 HEARING EXAMINER:
15
                                 25 and 66 of 2015 and Orders 56
                 MR. SPREHN:
16
       through 59 of 2017.
17
                 HEARING EXAMINER:
                                       Okay. Those would be --
18
                 MR. SPREHN: I am not going to spend a lot of
19
       time arguing the point.
20
                 HEARING EXAMINER: Just provide a general
2.1
       description of those orders.
                                 25-2015, the Commission found
22
                 MR. SPREHN:
23
       that WAPA was to bear the uncertainty regarding LPG
2.4
       conversion in future fuel costs. It addressed the prudency
25
       and cost savings to the rate financing mechanism, which was
```

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a LEAC charge. It limited the Vitol contract to the
 1
 2
       87 million original contract only being approved. And it
 3
       had concerns with delayed excess fuel cost to delayed
 4
       repairs.
 5
                 MR. HALL:
                               I would object to that, unless you
 6
       can give us the paragraph so we can see the wording.
 7
                 MR. SPREHN:
                                 You can have the entire words in
       just a second. We are going to give copies of the whole --
 8
 9
                               You are making representations
                 MR. HALL:
10
       about it that I can't --
11
                                       I'll do this, because I'm
                 HEARING EXAMINER:
12
       the one that asked him for a general description of what
1.3
       those orders are, so I can understand what the relevance of
14
       the orders are, what we'll do is after this recross, we
15
       will break for 15 minutes; and then you can review the
16
       orders, and if you have any redirect, we will do that.
17
            Continue, Attorney Sprehn.
18
                 MR. SPREHN:
                                 I am going to actually ask
19
       Mr. Kupfer to go through the Wartsila and Aggreko --
2.0
                 HEARING EXAMINER:
                                       That's fine.
2.1
                 MR. KUPFER:
                                 The Wartsila and Aggreko shown as
22
       70 million; however, as I have discussed with
23
       Ernst & Young, I think they overstated that amount, and I
2.4
       will tell you why in a minute. We owe Wartsila. It's a
25
       $38 million project. We paid them roughly 20 million, I
```

believe; so we owe them another 20 million roughly to finish the project. So that is a true liability as exist today.

1.3

2.1

2.4

What they did to come up with the balance is that they said, okay, Aggreko, you are going to be paying them this amount every year for four years; so they took that amount and say that's a liability today, which is -- so they in essence capitalized that operating lease, which I don't think is the proper treatment in terms of this liability.

MR. SPREHN: I'm sorry, I'm going to ask you to start again on that.

MR. KUPFER: What they did with Aggreko is we have -- well, incorrectly they show 48 month term on Aggreko, but that's not correct. It's a two year term with an option for a third year. But they said, okay, you owe Aggreko, let's say, it's \$10 million a year. So they multiplied 10 times 4, and they said today you have a \$40 million liability to Aggreko. In essence, they turned that -- they capitalized that operating lease, which in terms of this presentation, in terms of our liabilities, I don't think is a correct presentation.

Those generators are being funded from, you know, our operating expenses, and so it's not like it's a true debt. So that Wartsila number really should be 20 million, not the 70 million.

The fuel vendors, the 25 to Trafigura, I have no idea what's going to happen to that. We have not asked for anything in rates related to Trafigura.

Glencore, again through the natural, just the way that contract works, I believe eventually those balances will come down without really difficulty. And we're working with Vitol on drawing that balance down.

The nonfuel vendors of 83 million, when I look at that, I think it includes, even though it says it doesn't, some FEMA related vendors, and it should not include FEMA related vendors. For our last period, what was our what we called our operating payables, excluding Vitol, excluding Glencore, and excluding the others, that was around \$15 million payable.

Was that right?

1.3

2.1

2.4

MS. GOTTLIEB: Right.

MR. KUPFER: I believe this amount is overstated. We will be happy to share with you what I consider to be the correct amount, which is again taking our payables, pulling out FEMA because they are funded by the federal government, pulling out Vitol because they are covered up above, pulling out the fuel vendors because they are covered on those separate lines, and that's going to leave you with what we call our ordinary trade payables, which I think is around -- the end of September, was around

\$15 million. And that trade amount has been coming down throughout this year. We can share that with you. I don't believe that number is correct.

1.3

2.1

2.4

Then lastly the credit lines, yes, that bounces around. Sometimes it gets high as 40; other times it's the mid 30s. Both banks wants to see a plan for being paid down, but they are not demanding an immediate pay back of that loan. They would certainly feel a lot more -- they will feel a lot better about this unsecured lines of credit if we had the base rate petition approved. That would put them in a much better position.

Quite frankly, when Delegate Plaskett issued her letter to the governor talking about federal court intervention, both FirstBank and Banco went crazy, because they are an unsecured creditor, and they felt very threatened by that letter.

So I think with these base rates in place, they will feel a lot better about their position. And we need to work with them. Is it a three-year plan, is it a four-year, five-year plan to get them paid down, but I think it's manageable. These lines of credit I believe are at LIBOR plus maybe 3 or 400 percent; so they are relatively low interest rate loans.

I think there is a plan for every one of these. The most critical to us, being Vitol, because it's that 10

1 year, 15 percent; so it's the one that sticks out like a 2 sore thumb that's screaming to be refinanced, and has been 3 a real struggle for the Authority to keep current on. 4 MR. SPREHN: Yesterday when we talked about 5 Vitol, I believe you made the statement that you did not 6 believe that it was fair to characterize that \$73 million 7 excess of the original contract was cost overrun; is that 8 correct? 9 MR. KUPFER: Correct. 10 MR. SPREHN: Have you reviewed the original 11 contract in this case? MR. KUPFER: 12 Yes. 1.3 MR. SPREHN: Did it allocate the risk of 14 additional expenses to Vitol beyond a limited category of 15 increased costs? 16 My reading of the contract says MR. KUPFER: 17 that, you know, if there is unforeseen conditions, they're 18 going to be subject to change order. 19 MR. SPREHN: As, Hearing Examiner, Mr. Kupfer 20 was not the responsible manager at the time of the contract 2.1 or the amendments, it's probably somewhat unfair to grill him on the subject. However, I would certainly like to put 22 23 in the record in this case the Vitol contracts and both of 2.4 its amendments. 25 MR. HALL: No objection.

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HEARING EXAMINER: That's fine. I think we
 1
 2
       are up to now Exhibit 25.
 3
                MR. SPREHN: I'll have to take your count on
       that. Yes, we did -- I'm sorry, we did 30 originally.
 4
 5
                HEARING EXAMINER: So you just gave me an
 6
       Exhibit 23. Was that --
 7
                MR. SPREHN: That was one you already had.
       Just for convenience.
 8
 9
                HEARING EXAMINER: So then we are up to 31.
10
                MR. SPREHN: It will be 31, 32, and 33.
11
                HEARING EXAMINER: Well, if they are
12
       amendments, then they are all part of the contract; right?
1.3
       You want to treat them separately?
14
                MR. SPREHN: We can print it that way and make
       it available to you that way. They have different dates on
15
16
       them.
17
                HEARING EXAMINER: That's fine. 31 would be
18
       the Vitol contract, which would include any amendments to
19
       the contract.
20
                 (Vitol Contract and Amendments were marked as
2.1
           PSC's Exhibit 31 for identification.)
                HEARING EXAMINER: Are you going to ask any
22
23
       questions about the contract?
2.4
                MR. SPREHN:
                                I do not think that's fair to
25
      Mr. Kupfer to do that, to be honest.
```

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We have no objection of asking
 1
                 MR. HALL:
 2
      Mr. Kupfer questions about the contract. He obviously has
 3
      to implement it, so...
                                I will go ahead then.
 4
                MR. SPREHN:
 5
                 HEARING EXAMINER: Do we have the copies of
 6
       the contract?
 7
                MR. SPREHN: We can get them.
                                                  Is this a
       reasonable time to take a break?
 8
 9
                HEARING EXAMINER:
                                      The contract is lengthy?
           And then the counsel for WAPA needs to review the
10
11
      orders that were given to them.
                MR. HALL:
12
                              Yes.
1.3
                 HEARING EXAMINER: So I suggest we take a 20
14
      minute break.
15
                 MR. HALL:
                              That's fine.
                 (A recess was taken at this time.)
16
17
                 HEARING EXAMINER:
                                      So we are back on.
18
                                I want to first make a note that
                MR. SPREHN:
19
       on the earlier production of orders that we made this
20
      morning, there was a typo in my e-mail to Ms. Hendricks.
2.1
      She printed the wrong one as a result of my typo. It's
      Order 26 of 2016 that you were supposed to get. You will
22
23
      get a copy of that order very shortly.
2.4
                MS. THOMAS-GRIFFITH:
                                         We received it.
25
                MR. SPREHN: You should now have in front of
```

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1
       you copies of the Vitol agreement, the original contract
       execution version with the signatures, as well as the
 2
 3
       amendments and the notice of filing.
 4
                 MR. HALL: What's the exhibit number going to
 5
       be?
 6
                                 We are making this Exhibit
                 MR. SPREHN:
 7
       No. 33, I believe. Yes, this is all Exhibit No. 33.
 8
                 MS. THOMAS-GRIFFITH:
                                          What was 32, may I ask?
 9
                 MR. SPREHN:
                                 I'm sorry?
10
                 MS. THOMAS-GRIFFITH:
                                          The last exhibit I note
       is we had indicated it would be 31, the Vitol contract and
11
12
       the amendments.
1.3
                 HEARING EXAMINER:
                                       It's 31. My apologies.
14
                 MR. SPREHN:
                                 31?
15
                 HEARING EXAMINER:
                                       Yes.
16
                               Vitol contract is now 31?
                 MR. HALL:
17
                 MR. SPREHN:
                                 31.
18
            Mr. Kupfer, on this agreement which party assumed the
19
       risk of cost overruns?
20
                 MR. KUPFER:
                                 Well, there is different
2.1
       categories, but clearly WAPA was responsible for change
22
       orders. I think it may be easier for WAPA to go through
23
       the pertinent sections that relate to changes in cost,
2.4
       present those, and then maybe have some questions asked,
25
       because I think looking at those first will at least
```

1 present from WAPA's perspective why we believe that --2 again, as design changes were made, and those change orders 3 were submitted to WAPA, WAPA approved those because they 4 were true changes to the scope of the project but... 5 MR. SPREHN: All due respect, I'd rather not. 6 That process has been done in front of the Commission. 7 has been rejected. And there's no new evidence that we 8 have been told -- in this proceeding that there is no new 9 evidence that's been submitted here to change that Commission's conclusion. 10 11 Go ahead and ask your questions. MR. KUPFER: 12 HEARING EXAMINER: When you're questioning 1.3 regarding the Vitol contract, if you can just direct me to 14 the particular paragraph or section of the contract. 15 MR. SPREHN: Happy to do so. Right now we are 16 looking at Section 5.01, subparagraph c, located on page 17 20, as the page document is numbered, on the original 18 agreement. 19 HEARING EXAMINER: Thank you. 20 MR. SPREHN: Do you need a paper copy of this, 2.1 Mr. Kupfer? 22 MR. KUPFER: No, I have it in front me. 23 this was the exact section I was going to take you to 2.4 second after reviewing the definition of FEED Study. 25 MR. SPREHN: On paragraph 5(c), would you read that paragraph, please.

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"The Parties shall agree on any MR. KUPFER: necessary increase or decrease of the Infrastructure Recovery Fee resulting from completion of the Studies (and/or to account for any Revised GE Expenses set forth above), in the Monthly Infrastructure Recovery Fee shall be reduced or increased, as applicable, by Three US Dollars for every One Hundred US Dollars reduction or increase in the Project Budget. Except for the Revised GE Expenses, the only aspects of the Project Budget which are subject to potential increases are (a) the costs of upgrading WAPA's docks on St. Thomas or other jetty work on St. Thomas as determined by the Studies, and (b) the increased costs relating to any Change Order requested by WAPA after the execution hereof or otherwise provided pursuant to Sections 7.09 or 7.15."

MR. SPREHN: Did WAPA change the scope of this project other than the jetty docks?

MR. KUPFER: Yes.

MR. SPREHN: What did WAPA change?

MR. KUPFER: Greg, why don't you come up.

Those changes were determined by the FEED Study, which if you would like to go back to the definition of FEED Study, I'd be happy to do that.

MR. SPREHN: Before we do that, let's go first

```
to paragraph 7.15, which is on page --
 1
 2
                 MR. KUPFER:
                                  Unanticipated changes (sic), yes,
 3
       let's go there, because that's the second page I was going
 4
       to go. Okay, I'm there.
 5
                 MR. SPREHN:
                                  And what is the title of section
       7.15?
 6
 7
                                  "Unanticipated Conditions."
                 MR. KUPFER:
 8
                 MR. SPREHN:
                                  And does this paragraph state
 9
       that the seller has had the opportunity to inspect the
10
       area, including all staging, as-built, ingress, egress to
11
       the property?
12
                 MR. KUPFER:
                                  The aboveground areas.
1.3
                 MR. SPREHN:
                                  Yes.
14
                 MR. KUPFER:
                                  That's different than underground
15
       conditions.
                    That's why I am being clear.
16
                                  Are the underground conditions --
                 MR. SPREHN:
17
                 MR. KUPFER:
                                  The readily apparent surface
18
       conditions.
19
                 MR. SPREHN:
                                  Are you familiar with the
20
       airport?
2.1
                 MR. KUPFER:
                                  Which airport?
22
                 MR. SPREHN:
                                  St. Thomas airport.
23
                 MR. KUPFER:
                                  Yes.
2.4
                 MR. SPREHN:
                                  Is the hillside cut away on that
25
       hillside? As you approach the airport, has the hillside
```

```
been cut away?
 1
 2
                 MR. KUPFER:
                                 Yes.
                 MR. SPREHN:
 3
                                 How long has WAPA been operating
       in its current location?
 4
 5
                 MR. KUPFER:
                                 1954. I don't know.
 6
                 MR. SPREHN:
                                 Is there any reason to believe
       that WAPA did not understand that the hillside it was
 7
       located on was made out of rock?
 8
 9
                 MR. RHYMER:
                                Can I answer that?
                 MR. KUPFER:
10
                                 Yes, please do.
11
                 MR. RHYMER:
                                 Do I need to swear in again?
12
                 HEARING EXAMINER: Again, no, not if you were
1.3
       swore in yesterday.
14
                                 Good morning. First thing is
                 MR. RHYMER:
15
       that we need to understand WAPA has never built on that
16
       hillside. WAPA property, its power plant right now on
17
       St. Thomas is down on filled property that was piled.
18
       We've never built anything on that rock. There was no
19
       information available to the Authority on the geotechnical
2.0
       information on that hill.
2.1
                 MR. SPREHN:
                                 As indicated, I don't intend to
22
       retry this hearing. We had this hearing before.
23
            I just would like you to take a look briefly at
2.4
       Schedule L attached to this document.
25
                 MR. KUPFER:
                                 You want to give me a page
```

```
1
      number?
 2
                MR. SPREHN:
                                It will be after all the
 3
       signature pages. They numbered it L-1.
 4
           If you are going through the PDF, it will probably be
 5
       91 of 97.
 6
                HEARING EXAMINER: Let me make sure I have
 7
       Schedule L.
 8
                                Exhibit L.
                MR. SPREHN:
 9
           Ms. Hendricks has noted for me that they accidentally
10
      numbered it as M-L, but it's Exhibit L. It's page 91 of 97
11
      of the PDF, near the back of the document.
12
                MS. THOMAS-GRIFFITH: Is there information on
1.3
      your sheet?
14
                MR. SPREHN:
                                No.
15
                HEARING EXAMINER: Talking about at the back
16
      of the contract?
17
                MR. SPREHN:
                                Yes. It's part of the contract.
18
                HEARING EXAMINER: Got it. Thank you.
19
                MR. SPREHN: Is there any projected budget
20
      provided in this contract?
2.1
                MR. KUPFER:
                                Not on this page.
22
                MR. SPREHN: How much in cost increases did
23
      Vitol request and WAPA deny?
2.4
                MR. RHYMER:
                                I don't have that information,
25
      but there were some. Not everything was approved that they
```

| 1 | brought to our attention. |
|----|---|
| 2 | MR. SPREHN: But you don't know what that was? |
| 3 | MR. RHYMER: No. |
| 4 | MR. SPREHN: I have nothing further on this |
| 5 | one. |
| 6 | HEARING EXAMINER: Okay. Did you have |
| 7 | additional recross? |
| 8 | MR. SPREHN: I think we need to move along. |
| 9 | HEARING EXAMINER: That's fine. |
| 10 | You want to call your next witness. |
| 11 | MR. HALL: Just a brief. |
| 12 | HEARING EXAMINER: Follow-up on the Vitol |
| 13 | contract? |
| 14 | MR. HALL: Yes. |
| 15 | FURTHER REDIRECT EXAMINATION |
| 16 | BY MR. HALL: |
| 17 | MR. HALL: Directing your attention to this |
| 18 | contract that's been provided to me by the Authority, I |
| 19 | want to ask you, do you recognize this? |
| 20 | MR. RHYMER: Schedule L, yes. |
| 21 | MR. HALL: There was a Schedule L? |
| 22 | MR. RHYMER: Yes. |
| 23 | MR. HALL: That was agreed on? |
| 24 | MR. RHYMER: Yes. |
| 25 | MR. HALL: And is that the schedule? |
| | |

```
MR. RHYMER: Yes.
 1
 2
                MR. HALL: I'd ask that that be marked as
 3
      Exhibit BB.
 4
                MR. SPREHN: Not having seen it, I can't offer
 5
      any comment on it at all.
 6
                HEARING EXAMINER: Do we have copies of that?
 7
                MR. HALL: Not right now, but on the break we
 8
      can get --
 9
                HEARING EXAMINER: Run a copy for everyone.
10
                MR. HALL: I have no further questions.
11
                MR. SPREHN: Are we marking this as an
      exhibit?
12
1.3
                HEARING EXAMINER: This is the same Exhibit L
14
      that's attached to the exhibit, or this is an amended
15
      Exhibit L?
16
                MR. HALL: Yes, we are entering this as
17
      Exhibit L per the testimony of Mr. Rhymer.
18
                MR. SPREHN: I will object to that. The copy
19
      that was filed with the Commission does not include this
20
      information.
                MR. HALL: I can't explain that. All I can --
2.1
22
                HEARING EXAMINER: Before we put it on the
23
      record, can we just hear some testimony on it?
2.4
                MR. HALL: Yes, I am going to ask the witness.
25
                HEARING EXAMINER: And then, Attorney Sprehn,
```

```
1
       if you still have an objection after the testimony, you can
 2
       raise it.
 3
                 MR. HALL: Mr. Kupfer, directing your
       attention to Exhibit L --
 4
 5
                 HEARING EXAMINER: Let's not call it Exhibit L
 6
       though. Let's call it Exhibit BB, all right.
 7
                 MR. HALL:
                               Mr. Kupfer, directing your
       attention to Exhibit BB, do you recognize that?
 8
 9
                 MR. KUPFER:
                                 I haven't seen it before, no.
10
                 MR. HALL:
                               The Authority has provided that to
11
       me indicating that it was part of the original agreement.
12
       Maybe Attorney --
1.3
                 MR. KUPFER: Mr. Rhymer can speak to it.
14
                              -- Farrington or Mr. Rhymer can
                 MR. HALL:
15
       attest to that.
16
                                 Yes, I've seen this before. I
                 MR. RHYMER:
17
       seen this content, everything before.
18
                 MR. HALL:
                               To your knowledge, was there an
       agreement between Vitol and the Authority on Exhibit L?
19
2.0
                 MR. RHYMER:
                                 Yes.
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                 MR. HALL:
                               Now marked as double B.
22
                 MR. RHYMER:
                                 Yes.
23
                 MR. HALL:
                               Ms. Farrington.
2.4
                                     Yes, good morning.
                 MS. FARRINGTON:
25
       Exhibit L was presented to the Commission, albeit it was
```

not in the original contract. There was an issue that the 1 2 Commission brought up about the project budget. That was 3 inadvertently not with the main contract, but it had been 4 presented, and it was the subject of much discussion before 5 the Commission when they asked to see the project budget 6 document, and that document was provided to the Commission. 7 HEARING EXAMINER: Do you recall when that 8 was? 9 MS. CHRISTIAN: August 25, 2016. 10 MR. SPREHN: Transcripts of those proceedings 11 at your prior direction are being made available to you. Can I respond? 12 MS. CHRISTIAN: 1.3 HEARING EXAMINER: Yes. 14 MS. CHRISTIAN: The chairman at that time 15 stated that he considers the issue of Schedule L resolved 16 when we provided the original and the revised Schedule L in 17 that proceeding. 18 HEARING EXAMINER: Thank you. 19 MR. HALL: Mr. Kupfer. 2.0 MR. KUPFER: What I would like to do is first go through this contract. I'm on page 3, looking at the 2.1 definitions. I'd like to read the definition of 22 23 FEED Study. "Means a Front-End Engineering and Design 2.4 study with respect to the Constructed and Converted 25 Facilities and the Offshore Infrastructure, which shall

include a Hazardous Area Classification study to determine the possible effects of the introduction of LPG fuel at the Harley Plant and the Richmond Plant as it relates to the equipment surrounding the turbines."

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So this is referencing a study to be done after the documents were signed and to be done by Vitol. To do the actual design of the constructed facilities, which includes the LPG, offloading, the storage facilities, the boilers, the vaporizers. The converted facilities relates to the gas turbines, which were being converted to propane. And the offshore infrastructure that is the docks and what wound up being a offshore single point mooring to handle the deliveries of propane.

And we will see later on in the document that this study was not done before the documents were signed; so there had been no front-end engineering and design work done prior to the documents being executed. And that's the point we made yesterday. And, again, this was done because of the urgency of getting the project started because of the significant savings in time to start without doing the front-end engineering design, without having a detailed estimate, so that, you know, two to three years could be shaved off the schedule.

I also need to say from my 30 plus years of being involved in design, engineering, construction of large

1 projects, there is no contractor in the world that's going 2 to enter a fixed price lump sum contract without having 3 done a front-end engineering and design study. So to think 4 that this is a lump sum of 87 million and not subject to 5 changes is just frankly la-la land. 6 Let's go to 5.01, which I agree is an important 7 paragraph. And I've read it once; so I am not going to 8 read it again. But it certainly makes clear that any extra 9 costs for the WAPA docks on St. Thomas or St. Croix was an 10 extra cost. I think Mr. Rhymer can describe what had to 11 happen to those docks. So, Greg, why don't you talk about the extra work at 12 1.3 the docks. 14 MR. SPREHN: None of this is information that 15 I've been provided before, but subject to cross-examination 16 at a previous time. I really don't intend to retry that --17 MR. KUPFER: You brought it up. 18 HEARING EXAMINER: I understand but for my 19 benefit I'm going to allow Mr. Rhymer to answer. 2.0 MR. SPREHN: I am going to ask for the transcripts on those prior hearings and supporting 2.1 22 documents also be made available to you. 23 Thank you. HEARING EXAMINER: 2.4 Mr. Rhymer.

MR. RHYMER:

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In the initial evaluation of the

docks, both St. Thomas and St. Croix, Vitol brought in a bunch of specialist that do underwater construction, et cetera. They looked at our docks on both St. Thomas and St. Croix and recognized immediately that those docks were not safe.

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In St. Thomas we were operating pretty much on a rig type mooring operation. At that time when Vitol was exploring the docks, because our dock was hit by Trafigura, one of Trafigura's barge, and the docks were pretty much unsafe. The Coast Guard, everyone, regardless of what, WAPA would have had to upgrade those docking facility. Basically you had to go in, place new piles, et cetera, place new fire protection system on the docks. None of that existed. We had to dredge the channel in St. Croix. The docks them were completely refurbished to state-of-the-art safe berthing facilities and was absolutely necessary, whether we did this Vitol project or not.

MR. KUPFER: The point I want to make here, here the contract clearly states that the docks are an issue and subject to cost increases, yet we hear over and over again that 87 million has got to be the number. So it doesn't recognize that the docks were a major problem in the contract. It stated so. No relief has ever been given for the docks.

MR. RHYMER: For the record, the repairs to the docks I think was combined both islands was either 20 or 25 million dollars.

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MR. KUPFER: So let's go to unanticipated conditions.

MR. RHYMER: In addition to that, Mr. Kupfer, while pursuing the permits for the facility, we were never able to get the Army Corps of Engineers and the National Marine Fisheries to agree to allow us to anchor what we call the big ship or the mother ship out there. Their thing was they didn't want us to be pulling anchor back and forth for the potential of disturbing the marine life and potentially creating harm to the environment.

So they said we need you to have a single point mooring, and you need to do a study, find an area that doesn't have much sensitivity, no sensitivity at all and build that single point mooring there. And you have a single point that you could always come to, and we will know for sure that you would not be creating any harm to the environment.

In addition to that, there were about 25 conditions laid upon that particular dock. That alone in itself to install that single point mooring, do the current studies, do the whole nine yards was about a \$6 million undertaken that was not anticipated at all. The studies that were

related to that was -- and always done by the University of the Virgin Islands got very close to a million dollars, if not a million and over.

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MR. KUPFER: So I'm on 7.15 "Unanticipated Conditions." And, again, my reading of this is that Vitol made a visual review of the readily apparent surface conditions, meaning that there was no soil analysis done on either site, either being St. Thomas or St. Croix. And I'll have Mr. Rhymer describe issues both here in St. Thomas and in St. Croix.

MR. RHYMER: I'll start with St. Croix. The project originally anticipated a certain amount of piling on St. Croix based on information they had available to them. Given the area was filled, we had some information on the area. However, when we went into the area, we recognized that the piles that we need tripled in order to meet the design that they were anticipating, the structural integrity, they were anticipating tripled. That was not foreseen.

And one of the things that created that problem, when we went into the soil in St. Croix in the geotechnical evaluation, some black substance was observed, and immediately with WAPA being in the area, it was suspected of being oil. All right. We went, we did this TPLC analysis, which is a screening for hazardous contaminants,

et cetera. Found out it was molasses, the rum leese, because the site was used as a storage for rum back in the early days before it, you know, was developed to where it is now. And apparently they used to dump the molasses or the rum leese into the ground there.

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So that forced us to unearth all the areas around there to determine what this black stuff was and what was contributing to it. That increased piling on the project significantly --

HEARING EXAMINER: I just want --

MR. RHYMER: -- because we had to open a big hole now to study that area. And this was something that the -- what you call them, Historic Preservation and the geologists, because once they started seeing things like the rum leese, et cetera, it reminded them somewhat I think that there may be some historic things about this particular area, and we need to further examine it before we build it.

HEARING EXAMINER: I just need to inquire though, so at some point the amendments to the contracts were provided to the PSC for approval or review?

MR. SPREHN: For inclusion in rates.

HEARING EXAMINER: And the PSC declined to include --

MR. SPREHN: That's correct.

MR. HALL: We take issue with that,

Madam Hearing Examiner. We are happy to go through the
orders that counsel has provided. I think you will see
what the Commission authorized, but we've never had a
prudency hearing. We are prepared to discuss that.

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MR. KUPFER: It's pretty clear that there were unanticipated conditions that was going to lead to an increase in project cost. But, again, we are stuck in the mud at \$87 million.

The last section I am going to go over is 8.01
"Seller's Responsibilities," item (a)(i). "The FEED Study
provided that the parties" --

"Promptly following the execution hereof, procure," that means Vitol is to procure.

"The FEED Study; provided that the Parties will mutually agree on how to implement any necessary modifications to the existing Plants as a result of the FEED Study and WAPA shall be responsible for the costs, if any, associated with the modifications."

That second part is just referring to the modifications within WAPA's plants, but here in Vitol was to secure the FEED Study. And that FEED Study, again nothing -- no detailed engineering or design had been done before. That FEED Study led to the numerous change orders, which in 5.01 it's clear that WAPA approves change orders

if it agrees that the change that is presented is required by -- it doesn't say it, but by the FEED Study that identify the need for such a change.

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And so that part again to me is no front-end engineering design work was done. It's clear from 5.01 that WAPA is responsible for all change orders. And there were change orders that resulted from the completion of the front-end engineering and design.

Were there other issues with the project? Yes. But to say that we are 87 or nothing, based on -- you know, we know the docks and offshore infrastructure was an issue; we know there was unanticipated changes; we know a FEED Study had to be done. To say that Vitol was on the hook for everything above 87 million, is just not reasonable based on my reading of the contract and my experience in the industry of what this type of contract would require the contractor to do.

HEARING EXAMINER: But WAPA doesn't dispute that the PSC made a prior decision not to include the additional costs associated with the amendments?

MR. HALL: Without foreclosing the opportunity to persuade them otherwise.

HEARING EXAMINER: I'm sorry, without foreclosing the?

MR. HALL: The opportunity to persuade them

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otherwise. We had submitted volumes of documents.
 1
 2
       haven't had is a hearing where people like Mr. Kupfer,
 3
       Mr. Rhymer testified about the prudency of the
 4
       expenditures.
 5
                 HEARING EXAMINER:
                                       And did WAPA move to
       reconsider that decision?
 6
 7
                 MR. HALL:
                               I think you have to see the orders
 8
       to see whether they precluded us. We haven't appealed
 9
       those decisions but --
10
                 HEARING EXAMINER:
                                        There was no appeal of the
11
       decision?
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                 MR. HALL:
                               There was no appeal of the
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       decision, but there was nothing in the orders that we felt
14
       prevented us from coming forward and showing the prudency
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       of the project. We said that --
16
                 HEARING EXAMINER:
                                       And what is the PSC's
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       position on that, Attorney Sprehn? Is this issue
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       foreclosed by the prior decision?
19
            Ultimately I am going to ask both parties to brief the
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       issue in closing, but I just wanted to get the PSC's
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       position as it stands now.
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                 MR. SPREHN:
                                 The position I have argued here
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       is that in the absence of new information, that there's no
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       reason to reopen that hearing, and that WAPA has conceded
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       they have not submitted any new information at this
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hearing. I did not say or argue that WAPA is foreclosed for doing so. It just hasn't happened.

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MR. KUPFER: While we have the contract open,
I would like to refer back to Section 5.02, which refers to
the operations and maintenance fee.

HEARING EXAMINER: What was that?

MR. KUPFER: 5.02, which covers the operations and maintenance fee.

And so 5.02 (a), "A draft of the first annual operations and management budget shall be delivered by Seller to WAPA for consideration and approval at least 120 calendar days prior to Substantial Completion (the First O&M Budget)."

Up above it talks about how the budget will be submitted 120 calendar days prior to the end of each calendar year during the term with respect and blah, blah, blah. But, again, it is clear from 5.02, one, that there was no budget contained in the initial contract, and that the operation and maintenance fee was intended to adjust annually based on discussions between WAPA and the Authority (sic). So to say the 5 million number is fixed in stone forever is just not in accordance with the contract which has been approved by our board.

MS. FARRINGTON: May I?

I just wanted to add something on the issue of whether

or not we're precluded from revisiting this issue. 1 2 recent as I would say a month ago, the PSC has directed us 3 to submit an audit of the expenses associated with the 4 Vitol contract. I mean, consistent with that is the 5 understanding that if we can prove that the moneys that 6 were spent were legitimately spent on the project, that the PSC will revisit this matter. So we are not doing this 7 8 audit because we just like to do audits. There is an 9 understanding between the parties that there can be some 10 movement in this matter. 11 HEARING EXAMINER: What is the status of the 12 audit? Is this the audit that's supposed to be completed 1.3 on Thursday? 14 Correct, that Ms. Gottlieb MS. FARRINGTON: 15 previously testified to. 16 HEARING EXAMINER: That order regarding the 17 audit is included in these orders? 18 MR. SPREHN: No. I will ask that it be included. 19 MR. HALL: 2.0 HEARING EXAMINER: If I could get a copy of 2.1 that order. 22 With regards to the work that was done pursuant to the 23 amendments of the Vitol contract, has the territory or the 2.4 ratepayers received any benefits due to that additional 25

work?

In other words, particularly since the PSC'S prior denial to include those additional costs in a base rate, since that time, has there been any benefit to the ratepayers for the work -- that additional work that was done pursuant to those amendments?

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MR. KUPFER: The Vitol project as constructed is providing benefits and will continue to provide benefits to the Authority and its ratepayers for the next 20 plus years. It's a long-term asset. So, yes, it will.

HEARING EXAMINER: Is WAPA able to capture in some sort of document or some sort of exhibit the value to the ratepayers of the benefit of that work from the time that those costs were initially denied by the PSC?

So, for instance, for purpose of this discussion, let's say the PSC denied these costs in January of 2018.

Is WAPA able to present something showing a value of that benefit since that time?

MR. KUPFER: Yes, I would argue it's the benefit over the expected life of the project, that that's what the territory will receive that benefit. But I wouldn't limit it to just this time frame, because it's a -- you know, it's a long-lived asset, as I said, would benefit the territory.

You know, if we had -- let's say we had gotten the first inkling that the prices were going to go up and we

canceled the contract, you know, we never would have had propane. But that just wasn't realistic or practical to do, and we don't think was even justified to do. But, again, the changes were made. Again, we knew the docks and the offshore infrastructure was an issue, we know that the soil conditions were an issue, and we know no front-end engineering and design work had been done. So, of course, there were going to be changes above the \$87 million.

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MR. SPREHN: With due respect, Public Services Commission has never argued that propane as a fuel is not a rational choice or a benefit. The question is not one of whether they should have done, whether or not the actions that were undertaken were reasonable and prudent, but whether those expenses ought to be passed to the ratepayer.

HEARING EXAMINER: Understood.

Let's assume that Attorney Sprehn's legal position is accurate, that there needs to be some sort of new evidence --

MS. THOMAS-GRIFFITH: What Attorney Sprehn defined as the issue here, whether or not these costs were reasonable and prudent, is the very thing we're saying has never occurred before the PSC. There in fact have been denials of amounts above the 87 million, but there has never been, despite the volumes of data -- and we have a witness that will speak today about the response that WAPA

has made to the levels of the inquiries coming from the commissioners.

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What the commissioners have never done and what you would not find in the orders that we have been given today is any assessment on a situation by situation, line by line, cost by cost determination as to the prudency of those costs, not today but as of the time when those costs and expenses were being incurred. We had never had that level of assessment by the Commission. That's in fact what would be required for Attorney Sprehn or the commissioners to say to us, this issue is a foreclosed one.

I agree with Attorney Farrington, it clearly is not foreclosed if very recently we are still being asked to produce an audit and respond --

HEARING EXAMINER: I haven't seen the order for the audit; so I don't want to guess at what the basis for that order was.

But let's assume, for sake of argument, that a legal analysis were to show that WAPA's failure to appeal that earlier decision deems that waived, right. So let's say there's a waiver issue. From the time of the decision of the PSC, is there any new evidence that WAPA has as to why this matter needs to be revisited, as to why this is a fresh issue to be considered?

MS. THOMAS-GRIFFITH: We -- the orders that we

received, if you look at them, what the PSC has said to us is, we require additional information. Order No. 25 speaks to the issue of completeness. And there were questions that go along the way that PSC has raised. WAPA at every step in response to those kinds of statements by the Commission has endeavored to put forward the continuing data to support its position.

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From our view this issue -- there has been no waiver because this issue has been a continuing one, as recently as the most recent order requiring the audit, affording the Authority the position that it's in today, continuing to sustain and defend and put forward the evidence to support the fact that these costs were reasonable and prudent at the time that they were incurred.

HEARING EXAMINER: And who is performing the audit?

> MR. KUPFER: Bert Smith.

HEARING EXAMINER: Attorney Sprehn, assuming you were to receive the audit tomorrow, the results of the audit tomorrow, would you have the need to make any inquiries regarding the audit for purposes of this current base rate case?

> That's a lot of speculation. MR. SPREHN: In other words, if WAPA

were to produce the audit tomorrow and submit it to be

HEARING EXAMINER:

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1
       included in the record, would you desire the opportunity to
 2
       ask any questions related to the audit?
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                 MR. SPREHN:
                                 I would think so. I would
 4
       imagine so, yes.
 5
                 HEARING EXAMINER: And would written questions
 6
       related to the audit be satisfactory?
 7
                 MR. SPREHN:
                                 I can't answer that.
 8
                 HEARING EXAMINER: All right. Any additional
 9
       questions for Mr. Kupfer?
10
                 MR. HALL:
                              Mr. Kupfer, can you tell us when --
11
       where the audit is in terms of its completion?
12
                 MR. KUPFER:
                             We were supposed to get a draft
1.3
       yesterday from Bert Smith.
14
            Debra, did we?
15
                 MS. GOTTLIEB: No, we did not. I've been
16
       trying to reach the auditor.
17
                 MR. KUPFER:
                                The second draft I should say.
18
                 MR. HALL:
                              And just so we're clear, when did
19
       the Commission ask for the audit? Or strike that.
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           At the last meeting do you recall what the desire of
2.1
       the Commission was with respect to an audit?
                                I don't -- we'd have to see the
22
                 MR. KUPFER:
23
              But they wanted to see it before the -- any final
2.4
       decision was made related to the base rates?
25
                 MR. HALL:
                              Did they say that?
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MR. KUPFER: Yes, I believe the order says
 1
 2
       that.
 3
                MR. HALL: That's what I was trying to elicit.
 4
       Thank you.
 5
                HEARING EXAMINER: Any additional questions
       for Mr. Kupfer?
 6
 7
                MR. SPREHN: No, thank you.
 8
                HEARING EXAMINER: Thank you, Mr. Kupfer.
 9
           It's 12:11. Right now we will break until 1:15.
10
           We will resume with your next witness. Who is your
11
      next witness?
12
                MS. THOMAS-GRIFFITH: Akeyla Christian.
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                 (Luncheon recess taken at 12:11 p.m.)
14
                 (Afternoon session resumed at 1:21 p.m.)
15
                HEARING EXAMINER: We are back on the record.
16
           You may proceed, WAPA.
17
                MS. THOMAS-GRIFFITH: Ms. Christian.
18
                MS. CHRISTIAN: Yes.
19
                MS. THOMAS-GRIFFITH:
                                         We are ready to proceed.
20
                          DIRECT EXAMINATION
2.1
      BY MS. THOMAS-GRIFFITH:
22
                MS. THOMAS-GRIFFITH: Before you are a stack
23
      of orders that were produced to us in connection with this
2.4
      hearing today by PSC counsel. Do you have those before
25
      you?
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MS. CHRISTIAN: Yes, I do.
 1
 2
                MS. THOMAS-GRIFFITH: Could you identify for
 3
      us what the first order in the series is?
                MS. CHRISTIAN: Order 25-2015.
 4
 5
                MS. THOMAS-GRIFFITH: And what is the date of
      the order?
 6
 7
                MS. CHRISTIAN: The date of the order is
 8
      January 16, 2015.
 9
                MS. THOMAS-GRIFFITH: Were you employed at
10
      WAPA on that date?
11
                MS. CHRISTIAN: Yes, I was.
12
                MS. THOMAS-GRIFFITH: Would it be customary as
1.3
      a part of your duties with WAPA that you would attend PSC
14
      meetings before the Commission?
15
                MS. CHRISTIAN: Yes.
16
                MS. THOMAS-GRIFFITH: And do you have any
17
      recollection with respect to this particular order whether
18
      you've seen this order before?
19
                MS. CHRISTIAN: Yes, I have.
20
                MS. THOMAS-GRIFFITH: Tell us what you
2.1
      recognize about the order.
22
                MS. CHRISTIAN: I recommend --
23
                MS. THOMAS-GRIFFITH: What you recognize.
2.4
                HEARING EXAMINER: I'll go ahead and take
25
      judicial notice of all the orders, so that you don't have
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to do the foundation.
 1
 2
                 MS. THOMAS-GRIFFITH:
                                          Thank you.
 3
            In connection with that order, PSC has proposed to us
 4
       that the series before you includes prudency determinations
 5
       made by the PSC.
 6
            Have you ever attended a meeting of the PSC where a
 7
       prudency determination was made with regards to the Vitol
 8
       contract?
 9
                 MS. CHRISTIAN:
                                    No.
10
                 MS. THOMAS-GRIFFITH:
                                          During the period from
11
       the first order in the series -- and please direct your
       attention to the very last order in the series.
12
1.3
                 MR. SPREHN:
                                 Just for any clarification, the
14
       first one you were discussing was 25-2015?
15
                 MS. THOMAS-GRIFFITH:
                                          Yes.
16
                                 The one you're going to discuss
                 MR. SPREHN:
17
       now is?
18
                 MS. THOMAS-GRIFFITH: 59 of 2017. I think
       that's the last one of the series.
19
2.0
                 HEARING EXAMINER:
                                       Just to be clear, 25 of
2.1
       2015 is for Docket No. 289?
22
                 MS. THOMAS-GRIFFITH:
                                          Correct.
23
                 MS. CHRISTIAN: Give me a second.
2.4
                 HEARING EXAMINER:
                                       And then the one you're
25
       looking for right now is which one?
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MS. THOMAS-GRIFFITH: It should be 59 of 2017.
 1
 2
       Should be the last order with the pink tab on it.
 3
           You don't have 59?
                MS. CHRISTIAN: No. This may be it right
 4
 5
      here.
            Yes.
 6
                MS. THOMAS-GRIFFITH: What's the date on
 7
      Order No. 59 of 217?
 8
                                   June 22, 2017.
                MS. CHRISTIAN:
 9
                MS. THOMAS-GRIFFITH: Were you working at WAPA
10
      June 22, 2017?
11
                                   Yes, I was.
                MS. CHRISTIAN:
                MS. THOMAS-GRIFFITH: Would it have been the
12
1.3
      case that you would have been in attendance of all the
14
      meetings across that period of time coming before the
      Commission?
15
16
                                   Yes, I was.
                MS. CHRISTIAN:
17
                MS. THOMAS-GRIFFITH: Have you ever attended a
18
      meeting before the Commission where a prudency
19
      determination was made with respect to the Vitol contract?
2.0
                MS. CHRISTIAN:
                                   No.
2.1
                MR. SPREHN:
                                Asked and answered.
22
                MS. THOMAS-GRIFFITH: What's your answer?
23
                MS. CHRISTIAN:
                                   No.
2.4
                MS. THOMAS-GRIFFITH:
                                         And what do you
25
      understand a prudency determination to accomplish?
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| 1 | MS. CHRISTIAN: To establish that the cost |
|-----|---|
| 2 | that were borne were made just and reasonable, based on the |
| 3 | information at that time. |
| 4 | MS. THOMAS-GRIFFITH: In connection with |
| 5 | Order No. 25 of 2015 and the additional orders in the |
| 6 | series, has the PSC ever made requests to WAPA to provide |
| 7 | additional information in connection with substantiating |
| 8 | the cost of the Vitol contract? |
| 9 | MS. CHRISTIAN: Yes. |
| LO | MS. THOMAS-GRIFFITH: And has WAPA ever |
| 11 | responded to those requests by the Commission? |
| L2 | MS. CHRISTIAN: WAPA has responded to the |
| L3 | multiple requests |
| L 4 | MS. THOMAS-GRIFFITH: Do you have personal |
| L5 | knowledge of having participated in those responses to the |
| L6 | Commission? |
| L7 | MS. CHRISTIAN: Yes. |
| L 8 | MS. THOMAS-GRIFFITH: Could you tell us how |
| L9 | WAPA would have responded? |
| 20 | MS. CHRISTIAN: In response to this particular |
| 21 | Order 25-2015, we provided a Word document, in addition to |
| 22 | a ZIP file that contained the budget for the LPG project, a |
| 23 | description of the additional activities, and a comparison |
| 24 | between the original budget and the increased cost. |
| 25 | After that was provided, we received notice from them, |

I think it's probably in one of the subsequent orders, that it wasn't detailed enough. At that time the Authority had a meeting with Georgetown and their attorney, and we brought down Vitol, their attorneys, and we met at the Authority's executive offices so that we could find out exactly what is needed by the Authority to move this process forward.

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2.1

2.4

After that was determined, we went ahead and we provided to Georgetown four, 5-inch binders, we created an FTP site, and we additionally provided it to them by a jump drive. So there were three ways that we provided this substantial information. At that time they stated that it was a data dump. There was no way for them to go through all that information.

They then asked for our board chair to attend a meeting and describe if they thought it was prudent, why they accepted these costs. The board chair came to the PSC, and they had that meeting. Nothing was determined whether it was imprudent or not. They then asked for the audit, cause they said they couldn't go through all this information that we provided, has an independent agency said that these costs were just and reasonable. And the Authority told them that we already initiated an audit of the process.

MS. THOMAS-GRIFFITH: And is that the audit

```
that you heard discussed during this session today?
 1
 2
                                     Yes, that is the same audit.
                 MS. CHRISTIAN:
 3
                 MS. THOMAS-GRIFFITH:
                                           In connection with the
 4
       FTP site and the binders that you described, could you tell
 5
       us generally what kinds of information the Authority
 6
       provided to the Commission in those submissions?
 7
                 MS. CHRISTIAN:
                                     All the change orders,
 8
       including the justifications for the change orders, e-mails
 9
       between the Authority and Vitol, anything that was relating
10
       to the increased costs, communication with WAPA and Vitol
11
       talking about these costs, all of that was provided.
       Anything relating to the increase of the project costs.
12
1.3
                 MS. THOMAS-GRIFFITH:
                                           Were there supporting
14
       documentation such as justifications for the change orders,
15
       receipts provided as a connection with the increased costs?
16
                 MS. CHRISTIAN:
                                     Yes.
17
                 MS. THOMAS-GRIFFITH:
                                          Now, to your knowledge,
18
       has the commissioners ever provided a response to WAPA on
19
       any specific line item of costs based on the increase in
2.0
       the Vitol project?
2.1
                 MS. CHRISTIAN:
                                     No.
22
                 MS. THOMAS-GRIFFITH:
                                           I'd like you to take a
23
       look at the orders that are before you, beginning with
2.4
       Order 25 of 2015.
25
            Were the Vitol costs approved by the WAPA board?
```

| 1 | MS. CHRISTIAN: Yes. |
|-----|---|
| 2 | HEARING EXAMINER: Which Vitol costs? |
| 3 | MS. THOMAS-GRIFFITH: The increased cost above |
| 4 | the \$87 million. |
| 5 | MS. CHRISTIAN: Yes. |
| 6 | MS. THOMAS-GRIFFITH: And just so that I am |
| 7 | clear, when I asked you earlier about the submissions in |
| 8 | the binders and the FTP site, is it the case that the |
| 9 | documentations in those submissions included supports for |
| LO | amounts above the \$87 million? |
| L1 | MS. CHRISTIAN: Yes. |
| L2 | HEARING EXAMINER: I just want to make sure |
| L3 | I'm following. You're saying that Order No. 25.15 from |
| L 4 | Docket 289 contains language that shows the approval of the |
| L5 | additional Vitol costs? |
| L 6 | MS. THOMAS-GRIFFITH: No. The suggestion is |
| L7 | that none of the orders our contention is that none of |
| L8 | the orders that have been produced and that's in the series |
| L9 | included any assessment of these costs as a specific item. |
| 20 | HEARING EXAMINER: What was the last question |
| 21 | that was asked of Ms. Christian? |
| 22 | MS. THOMAS-GRIFFITH: Can it be read back? |
| 23 | (A portion of the record was read.) |
| 24 | HEARING EXAMINER: What was the question |
| 25 | before that? I'm sorry. |

| 1 | (A portion of the record was read.) |
|-----|---|
| 2 | HEARING EXAMINER: Okay, continue. |
| 3 | MS. THOMAS-GRIFFITH: In connection with the |
| 4 | orders that are before you, beginning with Order 25 of |
| 5 | 2015, that order relates to a specific meeting of the PSC. |
| 6 | To your knowledge, in connection with that specific order, |
| 7 | is there any determination with regards to prudency of the |
| 8 | Vitol costs? |
| 9 | MS. CHRISTIAN: No. What they said not a |
| LO | determination of prudency, but they requested additional |
| L1 | information to support the increased costs, not that it was |
| L2 | determined that it was imprudent. |
| L3 | MS. THOMAS-GRIFFITH: And I'll ask you in |
| L 4 | connection with that same order, was there any statement |
| L5 | made that there was disapproval of the costs based on a |
| L 6 | failure to establish prudency? |
| L7 | MS. CHRISTIAN: No. What they said is that we |
| L8 | need to provide additional analysis by January 31, 2015. |
| L9 | MS. THOMAS-GRIFFITH: And so moving on to what |
| 20 | I believe is the next order |
| 21 | HEARING EXAMINER: I'm sorry, was the analysis |
| 22 | provided by that date? |
| 23 | MS. CHRISTIAN: Yes, it was provided by |
| 24 | January 26, 2015. Which is the documents that I just |
| 25 | referred to. |

```
1
                 MS. THOMAS-GRIFFITH:
                                           If you take a look at
 2
       Order 66 of 2015. That should be the next order with a tab
 3
       on it.
 4
            Have you seen that order before today?
 5
                 MS. CHRISTIAN:
                                    Yes, I have.
 6
                 MS. THOMAS-GRIFFITH:
                                          Do you have any
 7
       recollection of whether you were in attendance at the
       meeting at which that order was derived?
 8
 9
                 MS. CHRISTIAN:
                                    I would have been.
10
                 MS. THOMAS-GRIFFITH:
                                           In connection with your
11
       participation in that meeting and now your review of this
       order, was there a prudency determination made of the Vitol
12
1.3
       costs?
14
                 MS. CHRISTIAN:
                                    No, there was no determination
15
       of prudency. This order was the result of the meeting that
16
       I told you that took place between the Authority and Vitol
17
       at the Authority's headquarters.
18
                 MS. THOMAS-GRIFFITH:
                                           Was there any statement
       or order or finding in that order, 66 of 2015, at which the
19
2.0
       commissioners denied recovery to WAPA of the Vitol costs on
2.1
       the basis of a failure to establish the prudency of those
22
       items?
23
                 MS. CHRISTIAN:
                                    No. Once again, they asked
2.4
       for additional information, and also asked that the
25
       Georgetown Consultants provide their analysis of the
```

```
information that we provided by January 1, 2016.
 1
 2
                 MS. THOMAS-GRIFFITH:
                                          Do you have any
 3
       recollection of whether the Authority actually received
 4
       such an analysis from Georgetown in response to the
 5
       Commission's Order 66 of 2015?
                 MS. CHRISTIAN:
 6
                                    No.
 7
                 MS. THOMAS-GRIFFITH:
                                          Taking your attention
 8
       now to the next order in the series, 56 of 2017. Do you
 9
       have that order before you?
10
                 HEARING EXAMINER:
                                       So just so we are clear,
11
       all the orders we are referencing are from Docket No. 289?
12
                 MS. THOMAS-GRIFFITH:
                                          That's my understanding.
1.3
                 MS. CHRISTIAN: At that time the Vitol project
       was in Docket 289.
14
15
            What's the next?
16
                 MS. THOMAS-GRIFFITH: 56 of 2017, do you have
17
       that order?
18
                 MS. CHRISTIAN:
                                    Yes, I do.
                                          That order also is the
19
                 MS. THOMAS-GRIFFITH:
20
       result of a hearing or meeting before the commissioners on
2.1
       a specific date.
22
            Would you have been in attendance at that meeting? I
23
       think the date should be on the first page of the order.
2.4
                                    December 2014, yes.
                 MS. CHRISTIAN:
25
                 MS. THOMAS-GRIFFITH:
                                          And in connection with
```

```
your attendance at the meeting and your review of this
 1
 2
       order --
                MR. SPREHN:
 3
                                I believe there is two errors
       here. One, are you talking about Order 59 of 2017?
 4
 5
                MS. THOMAS-GRIFFITH: No, I'm talking about
       56 of 2017.
 6
 7
                MR. SPREHN: 56 of 2017?
 8
                MS. THOMAS-GRIFFITH: Yes.
 9
                MR. SPREHN: Which is not in Docket 289. It's
10
       in Docket 651. It would not have occurred in 2014.
11
                HEARING EXAMINER: So let's be specific about
12
       the docket numbers so the transcript is clear.
1.3
                MS. CHRISTIAN: There are several meeting
14
       dates on this. There was a meeting on December 2014.
15
       There was a meeting on December 2015.
16
                 (Off the record.)
17
                HEARING EXAMINER: We were on Docket No. 651,
       Order 59?
18
                MS. THOMAS-GRIFFITH:
                                         Order 56 of 2017.
19
20
           Did this order address the Vitol costs?
2.1
                MS. CHRISTIAN: No. No. This seems to
22
       address the rate case and the RFM -- well, sorry. There's
       a sentence about the Vitol costs here. Initial expenses
23
2.4
       for the infrastructure of costs associated with it.
25
                MS. THOMAS-GRIFFITH: What's the full sentence
```

relating to the Vitol costs? 1 2 MS. CHRISTIAN: It says, "Whereas, over the 3 prior several years, an increasing number of other 4 charges --5 HEARING EXAMINER: Which page are you on? 6 MS. CHRISTIAN: The first page. 7 HEARING EXAMINER: Which paragraph? 8 MS. CHRISTIAN: The fourth paragraph. 9 "Whereas, over the prior several years an increase in 10 number of other charges were included in the LEAC in an 11 effort to reduce fuel charges, which included the Rate Financing Mechanism (RFM; which itself funded a number of 12 1.3 activities including previously deferred generator 14 maintenance, spare parts procurement and lease expenses for 15 a temporary emergency generator now known as Unit 25), and 16 initial expenses for the infrastructure charges associated 17 with the Vitol project to convert generators to propane/LPG 18 and." 19 MS. THOMAS-GRIFFITH: In the section of the 20 order related to the actual ordered language, is there any 2.1 statement in the ordered paragraph that speaks to the Vitol 22 costs? 23 MS. CHRISTIAN: No. 2.4 MS. THOMAS-GRIFFITH: Taking your attention 25 then to Order 57 of 2017.

```
HEARING EXAMINER: Docket No. 651?
 1
 2
                 MS. CHRISTIAN:
                                    Yes.
 3
                 MS. THOMAS-GRIFFITH: Do you know what
       Docket 651 was?
 4
 5
                 MS. CHRISTIAN:
                                    The electric rate case.
 6
                 MS. THOMAS-GRIFFITH:
                                      Did you participate in
 7
       the proceedings for the electric base rate case in
 8
       Docket 651?
 9
                 MS. CHRISTIAN:
                                    Not the proceedings in the PSC
10
      but all the background work.
11
                 MS. THOMAS-GRIFFITH:
                                          In connection with this
       order, 57 of 2017, is there any language in this order
12
1.3
       which addressed a prudency determination of the Vitol
14
       costs?
15
                 MR. SPREHN:
                                 I will stipulate that language
       isn't 578 or 59 of 2017.
16
17
                 MS. THOMAS-GRIFFITH:
                                          I thank you for that
18
       stipulation. The reason we've undertaken this line of
19
       questioning is because of your statements earlier in the
20
       proceedings today where you identified a total of six
2.1
       orders on the premise that they in fact addressed prudency
       determinations.
22
23
                                 I don't believe I said that.
                 MR. SPREHN:
                                                               Ι
2.4
       said they addressed Vitol. I said one in particular
25
       addressed prudency, that was 25-2015.
```

| 1 | MS. THOMAS-GRIFFITH: Having heard the |
|----|---|
| 2 | stipulation from Attorney Sprehn, were you in attendance at |
| 3 | the meetings from which Orders 57, 58, and 59 were derived? |
| 4 | MS. CHRISTIAN: Yes. |
| 5 | MS. THOMAS-GRIFFITH: And in connection with |
| 6 | your participation in those meetings, did the commissioners |
| 7 | of the PSC engage in any inquiry of WAPA specific to the |
| 8 | items of cost that supported the Vitol amounts above |
| 9 | \$87 million? |
| 10 | MS. CHRISTIAN: Not particular items, but the |
| 11 | overall costs of the project, but they never addressed line |
| 12 | item by line item the increased costs. |
| 13 | MS. THOMAS-GRIFFITH: Nothing else for this |
| 14 | witness at this time. |
| 15 | HEARING EXAMINER: Attorney Sprehn. |
| 16 | CROSS-EXAMINATION |
| 17 | BY MR. SPREHN: |
| 18 | MR. SPREHN: Ms. Christian, did you or anyone |
| 19 | from WAPA in your presence specifically ask the PSC to set |
| 20 | a prudency hearing? |
| 21 | MS. CHRISTIAN: I do not recall. I do know |
| 22 | that it has been mentioned before that a prudency hearing |
| 23 | on the subject has never occurred. |
| 24 | MR. SPREHN: Mentioned by whom and when? |
| 25 | MS. CHRISTIAN: Our attorney mentioned that, |

```
uhm -- I don't remember when, but I know throughout these
 1
 2
       Vitol issues that was mentioned, that there has never been
 3
       a prudency hearing on the issue.
 4
                 MR. SPREHN:
                                 Which attorney would that be?
 5
                 MS. CHRISTIAN:
                                    Sam Hall.
                                 Nothing further for this witness.
 6
                 MR. SPREHN:
 7
                               Call our next witness.
                 MR. HALL:
 8
                 HEARING EXAMINER: Go ahead and call up your
 9
       next witness.
10
            Do you have that order that appointed me?
11
                                 My understanding, while the order
                 MR. SPREHN:
12
       of your appointment has been drafted, it has not been
1.3
       signed and returned by the Commission Chairman.
14
                 HEARING EXAMINER:
                                       What is the parties'
       position regarding the lack of a prudency hearing regarding
15
       the Vitol expenses? Is that something that's supposed to
16
17
       come within my purview?
18
                 MR. HALL:
                               We submitted to legitimate costs to
19
       the Authority that should be covered by a base rate
2.0
       increase.
2.1
                 HEARING EXAMINER:
                                       What is the PSC'S position?
22
                                 I'm sorry, I missed part of that.
                 MR. SPREHN:
23
                 HEARING EXAMINER: I'm just concerned about
2.4
       the analysis of the Vitol contracts and this whole
25
       discussion about the lack of a prudency hearing. My scope
```

is very limited. And I don't believe I've been authorized to conduct any type of prudency hearing or prudency analysis of the Vitol expenses, although that might be assumed by the fact that I am appointed this case in which these expenses are being considered. So that's why I was asking for the order that appointed me.

1.3

2.1

2.4

MR. SPREHN: I can assure you that in that order there is no language addressing that question, specifically anyway.

Our position, as PSC staff, is that WAPA has requested funds for a larger amount than the 87 million, but there is no evidence that was submitted in their case in chief supporting an increase in the amount that has been allocated or approved. So I don't know that there's -- shy of what's being introduced as we are moving through this hearing, there was no record in their case in chief supporting an increase in the amount.

MR. HALL: If I may, I think that's where we are right now. We haven't supported the adjustment to labor costs or insurance costs or any other costs. That's what a rate hearing is about, to look at the costs of the utility and make a determination as to whether we support our increase. And we are prepared to do that.

HEARING EXAMINER: Were there any discovery questions sent over by the PSC to WAPA regarding details of

```
the cost associated with the Vitol contract?
 1
 2
                 MR. SPREHN:
                                 In this proceeding?
 3
                 HEARING EXAMINER:
                                       In this proceeding.
                 MR. SPREHN:
                                 In this proceeding --
 4
 5
            Go ahead.
 6
                 MR. MADAN:
                                Jamshed Madan.
 7
                 HEARING EXAMINER: Go ahead and swear him in,
 8
       please, Ms. Setorie.
 9
                 (JAMSHED MADAN,
10
            having been called as a witness, was duly sworn.)
11
                 MR. MADAN:
                                Good morning.
12
                 HEARING EXAMINER:
                                    Good morning.
1.3
                 MR. MADAN:
                                Good afternoon.
14
            I do not believe there are any specific discovery
15
       questions in 678 referring to the Vitol issue. It's
16
       subject to check. I'll look at my files tonight, but I do
17
       not believe there are any detailed questions on the change
18
       of status on information with regard to Vitol.
19
                 MR. SPREHN:
                                 I might, Your Honor, the previous
20
       direction regarding transcripts, we will be producing those
2.1
       this afternoon. Certainly the ones regarding these orders,
22
       that we already produced those transcripts, we have already
23
       identified and are copying. And those transcripts would
2.4
       have the actual record of what was said and what was
25
       required at that time.
```

We could have this discussion in so much more accurate depth once those are distributed, and we have some time to look at that.

By the way, the electronic file should be searchable Adobe files.

HEARING EXAMINER: Okay, perfect.

Here is my question, and this is a difficult question in the absence of the actual order that appointed me.

Let me go off record for a second.

(Off the record.)

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

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10

11

12

1.3

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

2.1

22

23

2.4

25

HEARING EXAMINER: What is WAPA's thoughts -well -- here's the issue that I have. I don't have
information before me to conduct a prudency analysis in
this base rate case. I think we can all agree on that,
right?

All this information that Ms. Christian testified to as being shared with the PSC and its consultants, I don't have that. And even if you gave it to me today, there is just no way, based on what was described of the volume of information, that I could do that.

So in the absence -- assuming WAPA's statement is accurate that there's been no specific prudency analysis or proceeding, what is the position as to my authority in this base rate case to consider the Vitol -- the expenses associated with the amendments to the Vitol contract?

MR. HALL: Our position is that those costs are like any other legitimate cost of the Authority. And it's your role to determine the legitimacy of the costs, the amount of the costs, and whether it supports the requested relief.

1.3

2.1

2.4

We have shared this information with the Commission. We have acceded to the request for the audit. We are making every effort to get that audited report to you and to the Commission, but that is what happens in a base rate case. And this is the first real opportunity that we are going to be in a position to satisfy all of the preconditions of the Commission for consideration of those costs. And so we are ready to move forward on that.

If you need any of that information that was provided on a jump drive, we will be happy to provide it. But fundamentally what has not happened to date has been the ability of the Authority to have its personnel come before a trier of fact and explain why the Vitol costs were urgent, why it was necessary to do it without the engineering in advance, why it makes sense from an economic point of view to do that, and that the costs that were incurred were reasonable.

HEARING EXAMINER: Was the prudency analysis or proceeding conducted with regards to the original Vitol contract?

1 MR. HALL: No. It's not required to be done 2 unless there is an issue concerning prudency rates by the 3 Commission. We don't start out by --4 Do you agree with that HEARING EXAMINER: 5 I mean, they were included in the rates, but response? 6 were they included in the rates as part of any specific 7 process wherein the PSC declared that the original Vitol 8 contract was prudent or reasonable or just? 9 Yes, the PSC did examine the MR. SPREHN: 10 They did a review, and they received staff 11 reports, they received testimony as to both the costs and 12 benefits of the project at that price and on the time 1.3 schedule that was originally proposed. And they found 14 that that number and that activity were both reasonable 15 and prudent. They have not found that as to additional 16 costs. 17 HEARING EXAMINER: With regards to the process 18 for the amendments to the original Vitol contract, did WAPA 19 engage in the Vitol contract with the approval of its 2.0 board? 2.1 MR. KUPFER: Yes. 22 MR. HALL: Yes. 23 HEARING EXAMINER: And then was there any 2.4 language in the contract or any board resolutions that 25 indicated that the contract -- that the contract was

```
somehow subject to a later ratification or process by the
 1
 2
       PSC?
 3
                 MR. HATITI:
                               The PSC doesn't have legal
 4
       authority to review and approve WAPA contracts.
 5
                 HEARING EXAMINER:
                                       So then the contracts
 6
       became effective upon WAPA's board's approval of the
 7
       contract?
 8
                 MR. HALL:
                               Correct.
 9
                 HEARING EXAMINER:
                                       Attorney Sprehn, so back to
10
       the original question that I asked WAPA as to whether I can
11
       consider the costs associated with the amendments to the
       Vitol contract in this proceeding. What is the PSC'S
12
1.3
       position on that?
14
                                 PSC'S position is that WAPA
                 MR. SPREHN:
15
       included those sums in the rates that they are asking for.
16
       They did not ask for prudency, and they did not submit any
17
       supporting evidence in their testimony to support the
18
       prudency of those additional sums.
19
                 HEARING EXAMINER:
                                        Okay, so the additional
20
       sums -- so the PSC'S position is that those additional sums
       were included in the rates?
2.1
22
                 MR. SPREHN:
                                 They are. They have testified
23
       that they have included recovery of those sums in rates
2.4
       that they are asking for.
25
                 HEARING EXAMINER: That they are asking for
```

```
1
      now?
 2
                MR. SPREHN:
                                Yes.
 3
                HEARING EXAMINER: So have they been included
 4
       in any prior rates?
 5
                MR. SPREHN:
                                They have not. They have asked
       for them, but they have not been included.
 6
 7
                HEARING EXAMINER: All right. Go ahead with
 8
      your next witness.
 9
                              May I inquire before we begin
                MR. HALL:
10
      whether the order from the last PSC meeting has been
11
      produced?
12
                                It has not.
                MR. SPREHN:
1.3
                MR. HALL: Has it been executed?
14
                                No, it has not. I'm sorry if
                MR. SPREHN:
15
      that wasn't clear. It hasn't been executed.
16
                              Is the transcript of that hearing
                MR. HALL:
17
      available?
18
                MR. SPREHN: I don't know the answer to that
19
      question.
20
            Is that the September 12th meeting?
2.1
                MR. HALL:
                              It sounds right.
22
                HEARING EXAMINER: Is there some discussion
23
       from that meeting that is relevant to this proceeding?
2.4
                              The audit, the reference to the
                MR. HALL:
25
      audit of the extra costs that we're now seeking is part of
```

```
1
       the rate relief.
 2
                 HEARING EXAMINER: Can you find out if that
 3
       transcript is available?
 4
                 MS. HENDRICKS: I can call the stenographer.
 5
       I know as of today, we don't have it, but I can find out.
 6
                 HEARING EXAMINER:
                                   Do you have the transcript
 7
       from the PSC meeting wherein I was appointed the Hearing
 8
       Examiner?
 9
                 MS. HENDRICKS:
                                    We should have that, yes.
10
                 HEARING EXAMINER:
                                       Can you excerpt the
11
       discussion where I was appointed or where there was a
12
       decision made to appoint a hearing examiner.
1.3
            We can continue while Ms. Hendricks looks for it, or
14
       do you need her?
15
                 MR. HALL:
                               If she's going to be talking to the
16
       stenographer, may I ask that she also ask for the ruling
17
       with respect to the audit?
18
                 HEARING EXAMINER: If it's available. She's
19
       not sure if the transcript is available.
20
            If it's not available, would it be possible to get the
2.1
       excerpt?
22
                 MS. HENDRICKS:
                                    Yes.
23
                 (Off the record.)
2.4
                 MR. HALL: May the witnesses be sworn?
25
                 HEARING EXAMINER:
                                       Yes.
```

| 1 | (HENRY THOMAS and MURRAY HAMILTON, |
|-----|---|
| 2 | having been called as witnesses, were sworn.) |
| 3 | DIRECT EXAMINATION |
| 4 | BY MR. HALL: |
| 5 | MR. HALL: I am going to direct my questions |
| 6 | to you, Mr. Thomas. |
| 7 | Would you state your full name for the record. |
| 8 | MR. THOMAS: Yes. Henry Lee Thomas. |
| 9 | MR. HALL: And you serve as the rate |
| LO | consultant to the Virgin Islands Water and Power Authority? |
| L1 | MR. THOMAS: Yes, sir, I do. |
| L2 | MR. HALL: And you submitted the testimony in |
| L3 | this proceeding, prefiled testimony? |
| L 4 | MR. THOMAS: Yes, we did. |
| L5 | MR. HALL: Did you do that jointly with |
| L 6 | Murray Hamilton? |
| L7 | MR. THOMAS: Yes, sir. |
| L8 | MR. HALL: With respect to the testimony that |
| L9 | you submitted prior to today, do you affirm that testimony, |
| 20 | or is there any part of it you wish to change? |
| 21 | MR. THOMAS: No parts need to be changed. |
| 22 | MR. HALL: Can you tell us whether or not you |
| 23 | followed a process in preparing your testimony as you |
| 24 | attempted to determine what the rate status of the utility |
| 25 | should be? |

MR. THOMAS: Yes, sir. So generally -- I'll talk generally first, overall rate making, and then we get into the specific approach we took. Generally speaking when we're looking at electric utility rates, we start with a determination of revenue requirements, and that's typically based upon a test year. In this case that was test year 2020. And in determining those revenue requirements we started with the Authority's budget and capital needs and plan.

1.3

2.0

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Those revenue requirements, as been the precedent in past rate cases with the Authority, are based on the cash revenue requirements; so it's not an income statement or accrual base accounting approach but a cash revenue requirements approach. Those requirements include operations and maintenance expense, debt service and related coverage requirements, internally generated capital are generally the basis for the cash revenue requirements.

From there we also then look at the revenues that the existing rates are anticipated to produce, and then comparing that to the revenue requirements, determine the sufficiency of rates or basically the rate request. And in this case, based on the amended testimony, that's the 30.4 million that was included in Mr. Kupfer's exhibit that he presented with his introduction yesterday.

So what we have here today are a detailed series of

supporting documents and schedules that support that 30.4 million, as well as the rate -- proposed rates and rate impacts.

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Now, typically in electric rate case proceedings, particularly for larger entities, we also look at what we refer to as a cost of service study that is used to allocate the revenue requirements among customer classes or categories such as residential, small commercial, large commercial, industrial, those types of users that tend to have similar characteristics in how they use power.

A cost service study have not been done for the Authority. There was one done in I believe 2014. I don't know that there was any -- I know it was prepared by their prior rate consultant. I don't know that there was any hearing on those cost of service type issues that were raised in that study. But other than that, in the past we have applied the rate increases across the board to all classes of customers on an equal percentage basis. So if there is a 5 percent overall deficiency, each and every charge and every customer class got the 5 percent.

The current rates that are in place, which were based on an interim filing, we were instructed by the Commission consultants to deviate from that across-the-board increase in order to get support for the approval, and that deviation was that we were not to apply any increase to the

base charges or to the first 250 kilowatt hour charge in the residential class. What that did was the increased revenues that were recovered through those rates all came from the larger residential users and the commercial and large commercial energy and demand charges.

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So based upon the process we have gone through today, and since we already made those adjustments last time with respect to the rates, the current rates that we are recommending that are part of the testimony, the rate increase that we determined, the 30.4 million has been spread proportionally to all classes of customers.

In addition -- and I'll go through the schedules in a moment, but I also want to say, in addition, the testimony addressed one new rate, a standby rate, and the justification for that, and a proposal aimed at decoupling rates from the sales levels because that's been a big issue.

MR. HALL: Let's take those one by one. What is the standby rate?

MR. THOMAS: Okay. These are pretty straightforward issues. The standby rate is a rate for large power customers that choose to do their own self-generation, but they remain connected to the Authority's grid. Therefore, when they need to take out their unit for maintenance or if it's out on an emergency

basis, they rely upon WAPA for power.

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Under the current process or under the current practice, those customers when they do use WAPA power, just revert to the standard rate for that month for their class. So if they are a large demand customer, they would pay large demand cost for that month, for the month they actually use WAPA power.

The PSC consultants --

MR. SPREHN: I think I can save us some time on this issue of standby rates. At the last Commission meeting, there has been a separate docket, I believe it's 674, addressing what was initially called a partial requirements and is now often referred to as a rooftop solar tariff, and also know as, I think the public term is net billing program, as well as the standby tariff that was proposed here. And the Commission has in fact already adopted both of those. So the standby tariff is not at issue in this proceeding. It has been approved and included by the Commission.

MR. THOMAS: And I would add that the costs that went into that approved tariff are the same costs that we are talking about today for the other rate classes, because it was based on the same revenue requirements and now since they have produced 30.4 million request.

 $$\operatorname{MR.\ HALL}\colon$$ The second item you mentioned was the decoupling of --

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MR. THOMAS: Yes. This is a proposal that we added in. There's been discussion in the past from some commissioners about truing up. We felt like the biggest issue, and it remains an issue based on discussions we continue to have, is the sales levels. If sales come back, then these deficiencies will look different. If they continue to decline through the development of alternative power sources for the customers and decline, again that would have an impact on the rate recovery.

So what we propose is a decoupling mechanism, which will allow periodically for the Commission and WAPA to review the sales levels and revenue levels and make adjustments to that to ensure that they neither over or under recover their costs going forward due to a significant change in sales and revenue levels. So that proposal is part of that testimony.

MR. HALL: So if the rates don't generate the revenue it's supposed to, would that decoupling mechanism be a way to recoup the revenue that wasn't recouped?

MR. THOMAS: We wouldn't recoup what wasn't recouped in prior periods when the rates were in effect, but we would adjust going forward to make sure that as we move forward the rates would fully recover cost based on

that change in sales level.

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MR. HALL: With regard to the rate request of the Authority, could you explain how you arrived at the rates that you determined?

MR. THOMAS: Yes, sir. In prior rate cases we developed a Excel base model that basically lays out the rate process in a way that it's easy to update and change. That model we used to develop the projected revenue requirements based on the Authority's 2020 budget. We used it to look at the overall coverage compliance that's part of the rate need. We used it to --

And that model we've had a number of -- I just want to point out we got a number of meetings and discussions with PSC staff. They are very familiar with that structure we use, and we give it to them in an executable format. And as of recently as of July 30th, we went over the supplemental filing we are about to make with them. Prior to making the filing, we went through the model, and the adjustments we made from the original filing in May to the supplemental filing on August 5th. And we took the time to go through that with them so they could see those adjustments and be able to track it. We also prepared reconciliations on the two so they could see very specifically the adjustments that were being requested.

revenues and sales. It develops it by island, by class of customer. And we use the most recent data to, one, come up with a sales level. And as Mr. Kupfer pointed out, post-hurricane we saw some recovery, and it seems to have flattened off a little bit. And the sales level we use is consistent with where we appear to be today on sales.

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We then broke that down by various customer classes, by customers and bills versus usage, usage over -- below 25 -- 250 kilowatt hours in a very detailed manner, a multipage schedule that calculates the revenues under existing rates.

Then we again developed the budgetary revenue requirements, based upon O&M and capital needs. There is no internal capital in these revenue requirements. So that when we did the original filing, there was about 13.6 million I believe was the number, internal capital that was taken out, as our understanding, in an effort to make these rates as acceptable to the community as possible. Obviously some risks there regarding that exclusion of revenue requirements --

MR. SPREHN: I beg your indulgence. I just received message that we lost our conference call.

HEARING EXAMINER: You need Ms. Hendricks to get the person back on?

MR. SPREHN: We need to get back on line, if

Take a moment to do that. I don't need any longer 1 2 a break than it takes to get somebody reconnected. 3 HEARING EXAMINER: And we will just repeat the last question that he asked Mr. Thomas. 4 5 MR. SPREHN: Thank you. 6 (Off the record.) 7 HEARING EXAMINER: Can you read the last 8 question. 9 (A portion of the record was read.) HEARING EXAMINER: 10 You can pick up from there. 11 MR. THOMAS: Okav. 12 Associated with those internal capital costs. So we 1.3 also tested compliance with debt service coverage. I know 14 earlier there was some discussion about the requirement --15 or the history of WAPA's procedures with rates to determine 16 a senior lien requirement coverage of 1.75. And while it's 17 not my personal opinion that that is a standard that a loan 18 should be considered when you have to look at other needs 19 for internally generating capital that might lead to a 2.0 different coverage, in this case there is really three 2.1 levels of debt. 22 There is senior lien debt. That requires a minimum 23 coverage of 1.25. That's where in the past we've targeted 2.4 the rates to achieve 1.75 to give a little cushion to

generate internal capital and to make sure that we are well

1 above the minimum, because these compliance targets are 2 minimums, and if we don't achieve them, we are in default, 3 the Authority would be in default. 4 The second is subordinate debt, and the subordinate 5 debt coverage I believe is 1.50. 6 MR. HAMILTON: 1.15. 7 MR. THOMAS: 1.15. 8 MR. HAMILTON: Minimum. 9 MR. THOMAS: Is the minimum requirement. 10 those subordinate debts --11 Murray, would you describe the various subordinate 12 debts. 1.3 MR. HAMILTON: They are bonds as well, but 14 they were issued subordinate to the senior lien bonds. 15 And then there is finally a MR. THOMAS: 16 general class of debt, and that general class of debt 17 includes the lease payments, it includes lines of credit. 18 MR. HAMILTON: And it will include at some 19 point in the future the CDL that was issued under the water 2.0 system. 2.1 MR. THOMAS: So in that coverage requirement 22 for total debt, the covenants require a minimum 1.0 23 coverage, which means we have to be able to pay our 2.4 operating expenses and our total debt at least at a 25 minimum. Okay. And so in this rate case, the factor that

is the constraining factor for the revenue requirements is the total debt coverage. So the projected revenue requirements at 30.4 million produce a total debt coverage of 1.05. That 1.05 is above the 1.0 coverage requirement for the fact that the revenue requirements include \$4.88 million of revenue requirement to begin to deal with the Vitol payment issues.

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So that's the only requirement above operating expenses and currently outstanding debt requirements that are built into the revenue requirements. And that 4.8 million achieves that 1.05 coverage. So, again, while the coverage is for senior lien debt and subordinate debt exceed the minimum, we have to meet that total all in debt coverage requirement of 1.0; so that was the constraining factor.

From there, once we determined the revenue requirements, that rate increase was just under 5 percent systemwide for base rate increase. And so what we did was we took that and applied those percentages to all the various rate class charges, customer charges, energy charges, and demand charges to determine a set of proposed rates. And those proposed rates were then put into a format of a rate tariff, which that rate tariff was produced along with the testimony.

So that sequence of events, when we get into the

schedules, the reason that Murray is here with me today, is you can see that there are 16 of these schedules with a lot of these numbers. And Murray was primarily responsible for the preparing of it; so if anybody has questions about details, he is going to help me get into the detail numbers today.

But, again, the testimony does include 16 exhibits, which all are in support of the \$30.4 million rate increase that we are requesting.

MR. HALL: I want to ask you what the impact of the proposed rate increase would be on residential customers, commercial customers, power users?

MR. THOMAS: Earlier you asked me if there was any change from my original prefiled testimony.

MR. HALL: Yes.

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MR. THOMAS: And you might recall that yesterday we introduced a revised Exhibit 4. I did not think of that when you asked me the question. And so there was one change to that exhibit, because subsequent to the filing of the prefiled testimony — the supplemental testimony, the Commission did approve a generation leased surcharge of 3.0843 cents per kilowatt hour. So in the schedule that shows the effective rates on 7/1/2019, which is the effective date of that surcharge, which was the original Exhibit 4, we've added in that.

So today, based upon the rates and surcharges in place, the projected monthly bill -- and I am going to start with the one at 400 kilowatt hours, because that represents the roughly average bill that we see out there. The current bill would be \$170.08 for that 400 kilowatt hours. That's based on a customer charge of \$4.80, a energy charge of 15.0141 cents; above 250 that's 17.6339 cents. And, again, the proposed rate increase it would move that bill to \$178.64. That's an \$8.50 increase, roughly 2.14 cents for 5 percent increase in the residential bill. And that base rate does roll in the generation leased surcharge into base rates there; so there is no longer a generation surcharge.

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MR. HALL: And what about the residential customers that use more than 400 kilowatt hours?

MR. THOMAS: So again, obviously, because the customer charge, when you're looking at the average cost, for example, per kilowatt hour, gets spread over more and more kilowatt hours, the rate impact is a percentage, looks a little different, depending on your usage level.

But another customer level that is well within the realm of reasonable usage here given the rates and the situation in St. Thomas is 800 kilowatts; so if you use twice as much energy at 800 kilowatts, that bill would be 341.85 today. And the bill at 800 kilowatt hours under the

proposed rates will be 359.46. That's a \$17.61 increase. That increase per kilowatt hour is roughly 2.2 cents, and it's a 5.2 percent increase to that larger residential user's bill.

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And if you look at Exhibit 4, the increases by customer class are fairly similar for all situating customers, because again the percentages were applied equally to the various rate components.

MR. HALL: Is there anything else you'd like to add to provide supplementation to your testimony?

MR. THOMAS: Well, I do think that, one, it's critical if the Authority is going to maintain a viable financial position, that we comply with our debt service covenant requirements. That's absolutely critical. In the event that we don't, we will be found in default. The bond trustees will then be looking for WAPA's plan to alleviate that default.

I think that when I look at the budget that was put together for 2020, I think it's a very tightly developed budget. I don't think there is a lot of room in there. It was based upon six months of year-to-date expenses, actual expenses that were available at the time that the supplemental case was put together. In addition, the debt service that's included in there is existing debt that is in place today. So I think it's really important again

1 without this rate increase we will not meet our compliance 2 coverage task. 3 MR. HALL: Thank you. 4 I yield the witness. 5 HEARING EXAMINER: Attorney Sprehn. 6 MR. SPREHN: Thank you. 7 CROSS-EXAMINATION 8 BY MR. SPREHN: 9 MR. SPREHN: Mr. Thomas, there have been 10 three separate submissions so far in this proceeding. 11 And to provide a rough characterization, the first one 12 requested a \$55 million revenue increase, the second one 1.3 roughly a 40 million, and the last one a 30.4 million increase; is that correct? 14 I am not aware --15 MR. THOMAS: 16 We have only filed the primary MR. HAMILTON: 17 and a supplement. 18 So only the 55 million and 30.4? MR. SPREHN: 19 That's correct. MR. HAMILTON: 20 Where the 40 -- I think it's 43 million came from is 2.1 that was a presentation made by the director where he 22 looked at the 55 million, and he had made some adjustments 23 to get to roughly 40 to 43 million. And so those were more 2.4 internal -- well, I should say external presentations made 25 based on that first submittal.

And then the difference between 1 MR. THOMAS: 2 that presentation and the current proposal is that 3 \$13.4 million in capital. 4 MR. HAMILTON: I believe that's what it was. 5 And now from the original filing to the supplemental, you 6 know, Henry mentioned the 16 exhibits that we have, if you 7 compare those 16 exhibits to what was filed back in May, 8 you will find that they are identical. Merely we just made 9 the adjustments that we reviewed vesterday on the record 10 from Exhibit 2 that was a reduction of the 11 55 million. It was reduced by \$25 million roughly down to 12 the 30 million that we're discussing today. 1.3 We are just addressing the MR. SPREHN: 14 55 million and the 30 million numbers, just rounding for 15 convenience sake? 16 MR. HAMILTON: Yes. 17 MR. SPREHN: How are both of those positions 18 reasonable and prudent? 19 MR. THOMAS: Well, I believe that if it was my 20 preference that I would still be requesting the 2.1 55.1 million in revenue requirements because I do believe 22 that -- well, there are certain adjustments that are 23 prudent to be made; one was the renegotiated APR lease. 2.4 You know, there is a number of adjustments since the May 25 filing that were reasonable and taken into account.

biggest one that I would like to see back in there, if we could get those rates adopted, would be the deferred capital projects of 13.86 million.

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So I believe the current filing is prudent, because, one, it meets compliance. I believe the -- I would characterize it as let's get ourselves on a sound footing so that going forward we don't continue to have costs and requirements in excess of rates. And this does achieve that.

The original request for 55 million did include a number of things that were removed. I think again we could make an argument that the deferred capital projects should still be in there, but I think the other part of this is there is an understanding on WAPA's strategy here that the rates are high in the Virgin Islands. So this was an attempt to limit the increase, particularly to a level that we might achieve with reduced fuel costs from implementing more of the generation plan so that the rate in effect doesn't have an adverse effect today on the public.

MR. SPREHN: The understanding that rates are high is a common on WAPA's part. You provide rate consulting services to other utilities in the United States or the Caribbean?

MR. THOMAS: Throughout the southeastern United States, yes, sir.

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                                Are you aware of any other
                 MR. SPREHN:
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       utility in the United States or the Caribbean that has
       increased its base rates threefold in the last decade?
 3
                                Electric rates?
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                 MR. THOMAS:
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                 MR. SPREHN:
                                 Yes.
 6
                 MR. THOMAS:
                                Not in the area that I practice
 7
       in the southeastern United States.
 8
                 MR. SPREHN: Are you aware of it anywhere in
 9
       the United States?
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                 MR. THOMAS:
                                 No.
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                 HEARING EXAMINER: Have you examined all of
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       the utility --
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                 MR. THOMAS:
                                No, I have not. And I wouldn't
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       for this -- for purposes of this nor in my normal course of
      business.
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16
                 HEARING EXAMINER: Have you examined any of
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       the utility rates in other Caribbean islands?
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                 MR. THOMAS:
                                 No, I have not. I will say this
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       though, the clients that I work with and the electric
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      municipal electric clients that have to compete for funding
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       with the Authority, none of them face the kind of
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       regulatory requirements that are here in the St. Thomas and
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       U.S. Virgin Islands.
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                 HEARING EXAMINER: Can you explain how the
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       regulatory requirements are different?
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MR. THOMAS: Well, let me take a client that would be a significant client, the city of Jacksonville. It do their water rates, but they also have an electric system. They hire rate consultants, they make presentations to the board of directors, and the board is considered to be the final regulator in those rates. As a publicly owned utility, a government instrumentality, I cannot think of any client that I've ever worked with that then faces state regulation. Now, there may be a few states in the United States that regulate municipal rates, but it's very rare.

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And for the most part, the board -- because in many cases it's a city commission or it's a utility commission that's appointed by the city commission, they're presumed to be not only the board making decisions over management issues, but also have the same -- have the role of also setting rates, and they are the regulators as well. So it's quite unusual for utilities that issue revenue, municipal -- tax exempt municipal revenue bonds to have a regulator that is over and above or separate from their own board of trustees.

Therefore, when I say the burden, I am talking about the regulatory expense that's incurred here in St. Thomas or in the U.S. Virgin Islands to regulate WAPA, that's an extremely high cost, based on my experience with municipal

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utilities.
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                 HEARING EXAMINER: You can continue,
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       Attorney Sprehn.
                                 What is that cost?
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                 MR. SPREHN:
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                 MR. THOMAS:
                                 As I understand it, the
       regulatory costs have been in excess of a million dollars
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 7
       annually for WAPA. I am not sure if that's electric only
 8
       or electric and water, but it's very significant. The last
 9
       time I looked at it, it was probably back in 2014 when we
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       had the water rate case.
11
                 MR. SPREHN:
                                 Did you look at that issue as to
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       whether that is the docket specific rates or is it simply
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       all charges resulting from the Public Services Commission?
                                 I think the time I looked at it
14
                 MR. THOMAS:
15
       was all charges.
16
                 MR. SPREHN:
                                 What are the rates at
17
       Jacksonville?
                 MR. THOMAS:
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                                 The electric rates in
       Jacksonville?
19
20
            Probably roughly around 11 to 12 cents a kilowatt
2.1
       hour.
22
                 MR. SPREHN:
                                 All in?
                                 All in.
23
                 MR. THOMAS:
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                                 So you don't have any familiarity
                 MR. SPREHN:
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       then with companies that have raised their rates by as much
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as 15 cents in the last ten years?
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 2
                 MR. THOMAS:
                                 No, sir.
 3
                 MR. SPREHN:
                                 Turning back to the deferred
 4
       capital that you identified, the 13 million, what are those
 5
       projects that were eliminated or deferred?
 6
                 MR. HAMILTON:
                                   They are shown in Exhibit 10 of
 7
       our filing and testimony. They are seven pages of
 8
       Exhibit 10.
 9
                 MR. SPREHN:
                                 Hold on for a moment, let me
10
       catch up on Exhibit 10.
11
                 HEARING EXAMINER:
                                       You can proceed.
12
                 MR. SPREHN:
                                 I found the page. I am just
1.3
       trying to get it down to a size I can see it on my screen.
14
                 MR. THOMAS:
                                 Understood.
15
                 MR. SPREHN:
                                 Exhibit 10 is seven pages long;
16
       is that correct?
17
                 MR. HAMILTON:
                                   It is.
18
            And what I'd like to do is show you the total first,
19
       and then show you where the detail comes from. That way
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       you have a reference.
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            So on the final page, 7 of 7, row 190 in column fiscal
22
       year 2020, you'll find the 13.876 million.
23
            And this is the portion that was --
2.4
                                 I'm sorry. On page 7?
                 MR. SPREHN:
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                 MR. HAMILTON:
                                   Yes. 7 of 7, row 190.
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MR. SPREHN: Row 190? 1 2 MR. HAMILTON: Yes. 3 Column 2020. And you should find the amount 13,876,000. 4 5 MR. SPREHN: Yes, sir. 6 MR. HAMILTON: And so again, that was the rate 7 funded portion of this capital plan for that test year for 8 2020. And you can see there were other funding sources as 9 well, principally FEMA and HUD funding sources for that 10 particular fiscal year. But the projects that are funded 11 with the 13.8 million have the identifier as revenue 12 funded. 1.3 So if we start back up at page 1, at the top of 14 Schedule 10, you'll see a funding source in the middle of 15 the page, a column for funding source, and you want to 16 identify the projects that are revenue funded. And so the 17 first one that comes to mind in 2020 is on line 6. 18 That's the item identified as MR. SPREHN: 19 fuel inspection or repair compliance? 20 MR. HAMILTON: That's the first one that you 2.1 come to, yes, sir, the second piece of that, 2 of 2. 22 HEARING EXAMINER: You were testifying as to 23 line 6? 2.4 I'm sorry? MR. SPREHN: 25 HEARING EXAMINER: You were questioning

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1
       Mr. Thomas as to line 6?
 2
                                  I didn't think he was finish.
                 MR. SPREHN:
 3
                 MR. HAMILTON:
                                    If you would like us to go
 4
       through every project, we'll do that. But basically all
 5
       the projects that are identified as revenue funded on
 6
       Exhibit 10, Column 2020 are the identified projects, and
 7
       there's quite a few. I'm happy to read them out if you'd
 8
       like me to.
 9
                 MR. SPREHN:
                                  Are any of the projects that are
10
       deferred projects that are instrumental to the safety of
11
       public or WAPA's employees?
12
                 MR. KUPFER:
                                  I believe you'll see probably
1.3
       projects upgrade to the fire water protection systems in
14
       both the Harley and Richmond plants on the list.
15
                                  That's line 17?
                 MR. SPREHN:
16
                                  From what I recall, those are
                 MR. KUPFER:
17
       probably the largest projects in the 13 million.
18
                 MR. SPREHN:
                                  Are there any others you wish to
19
       identify?
20
                 MR. THOMAS:
                                  That's safety related?
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                 MR. SPREHN:
                                  Yes.
22
                 MR. THOMAS:
                                  I think that would be better
23
       identified by Mr. Kupfer.
2.4
                 MR. KUPFER:
                                  Those are the biggest one from my
25
       memory.
                Those are really more of an insurance issue than a
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employee safety issue.

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MR. SPREHN: Are there any projects that are deferred that are related to system reliability or efficiency?

MR. KUPFER: I'd have to go through the list in detail. It will be helpful if Clinton was here.

Nothing big that really comes to mind.

MR. SPREHN: Are these projects that are deferred for 2020 simply being rescheduled for 2021 or beyond?

MR. KUPFER: At some point the fire water system needs to be upgraded. But as Mr. Hamilton described earlier, the 55 million had the budget in, then the first thing we asked was an analysis of taking the capital out, not assuming that interim step you referred to was about a \$40 million deficit. And then we renegotiated the APR and made some other adjustments with the 30.5.

But he described the thinking exactly correct, as I said in my remarks, we made every attempt to minimize what we're requesting. And we've gone through the numbers with a fine-tooth comb. As Mr. Hamilton said, there is not a lot of fat. As we said, capital would normally include maintenance on our existing gas turbine generators and that is zero; so to the extent we have to maintain those units, we are going to have to figure out where we are going to

get that funding from.

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MR. SPREHN: In preparing your models -- for understanding here, you talk about preparing a model for WAPA's revenue requirements based on a cash basis rather than on a revenue or accrual. Could you describe what the difference is between those two or three systems?

MR. THOMAS: Well, for example, in an income statement approach to rate making, you would have depreciation expense. And this does address at least one aspect of the statutes that govern the rate regulation in the islands, in the territory. So in that law, as I understand it, the last time I looked at it, it refers to a allowed rate of return of between 4 and --

MR. HAMILTON: 6 and 8.

MR. THOMAS: Between 6 and 8 percent, okay.

Well, that kind of rate making is typically done for investor owned utilities where you have investors that hold stock in the company, and we look at the cost to capital based on a return on equity for the ability to pay stockholder dividends and then the cost of capital related to the average debt.

So in doing rates for investor owned utilities, we look at income statement approach where you include depreciation expense and debt -- debt interest but not principal. And then you will have an allowed rate of

return on what is called rate based, which is the plant that the utility has invested in, less depreciation. So we say we got to earn a return on our depreciated plant so that our rate -- our shareholders can get a return. So that is typically on accrual approach.

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When we look at an income statement and you look at the net income on the bottom, it has depreciation expense. Those are noncash items. Depreciation is merely the amortization of the capital costs associated with plant over its useful life. So when we do a cash revenue requirements, that's more typical of municipal utilities. And the reason we do that is because all of the compliance targets in the bonds are all cash based. So these coverage metrics that we talk about are all based on cash statements, not on accrual statements.

And it's been the case for many years now, I believe, that the PSC has regulated WAPA on a cash revenue requirements basis and not a rate of return or accrual basis.

MR. SPREHN: You mentioned a prior consultant. When did -- I'm sorry. I've lost the name of your firm. I know it's changed recently.

MR. THOMAS: Yes, sir, the firm is Raftelis, and prior to that it was Public Resources Management Group.

MR. SPREHN: Is Raftelis a new company or is

this --1 2 MR. THOMAS: Raftelis acquired Public 3 Resources Management Group as of July 1st. When did PRMG or Raftelis become 4 MR. SPREHN: 5 the rate consultant for WAPA for its electric system? 6 MR. THOMAS: For the electric system it would 7 have been concurrent with the last rate filing that we went 8 through back in 2017. So this was -- it's the second. 9 It was initiated in '15. MR. HAMILTON: 10 MR. THOMAS: Yeah, initiated in '15. So since 11 2015. Prior to that I did the water rates as well. 12 MR. SPREHN: How long had you been doing their 1.3 water rates? 14 Oh gosh. I believe the first MR. THOMAS: 15 case I testified to in the water rates was probably in the 16 mid 1990s. 17 MR. SPREHN: On the electric side, you talked 18 about debt service coverage. Is that a normal approach for 19 regulating the rates of the publicly owned utilities? 20 MR. THOMAS: Okay, so when we look at publicly 2.1 owned utility rates, and we look at coverage -- and I've 22 stated this before on the record here. We look at coverage 23 as a after-the-fact compliance test, not as a driver. So 2.4 that, for example, if our financial adviser tells my client 25 that they need to have 150 times coverage to be viable

financially, be able to access capital markets, we put together the cash needs. And if those needs don't meet a coverage target of one five, then we would supplement and add some revenue requirements to achieve that.

1.3

2.1

2.4

But typically we see coverages in excess of those targets, because when we're looking at cash needs for municipal utilities -- let me talk about what coverage is first so everybody is clear. So coverage requirement takes the gross revenues of the utility less the operating expenses. So that operating margin, we refer to it as operating margin, is then divided by the annual debt service on a cash basis, and that gives us our ratio. So if an annual debt is 50 million a year, and the available moneys to pay for debt is 100 million, that's a two times coverage.

So typically when I set rates for the last 40 years of my career for municipal utilities, we look at their cash needs. And it doesn't make sense to assume that every capital need should be financed. So there is really two classes — to major classes of costs that we look at in a best practice how we should finance 'em. One are expansions of the system capacity, like if you add a new plant; the other is improvement — major improvements to plants. Those we typically debt fund because those improvements and that expansion has a service life well

into the future, and it results in the lowest rates over time to go ahead and finance that with debt even though you're paying interest.

1.3

2.0

2.1

2.4

The other kind of capital expenses that we put in rate revenue requirements are cash -- are capital expenses that relate to what we call renewal and replacement costs. So an example of that here in the islands would be the ongoing replacement of lines and transformers and things, as they fail, reach their useful life. And as we look at those needs, if we were to -- those are ongoing needs. A utility, in order to be a viable commercial enterprise, needs to have ongoing reinvestment in their system to make sure that the assets are kept in a useful and working condition.

If there is a significant expense rather than -expenditure rather than being expense, those are often
capitalized. So if we go in and do a major rehab of a
substation, we don't expense that, we capitalize it and we
update the asset record because we improved that plant and
extended its useful life.

Those ongoing expenditures that need to be made all the time, it makes sense to do those on a pay as you go basis and collect those moneys from each year's rates so that you're not pancaking and borrowing more and more money for things that if you have a need to spend \$10 million a

year to reinvest in your system, you don't want to continually borrow \$10 million every year. So again that best funding practice is approach will produce the lowest rates over time.

1.3

2.1

2.4

So when I talk about whether coverage is typical, no. I can think of in the last -- well, since I been working with Murray in the last 15 years, we had one client that based upon their capital plan, we added moneys to the rates to achieve the coverage target they wanted. In every other instance of every case I've done, the inclusion of that ongoing capital reinvestment, which is not an expense, so it's payable -- you have to pay the debt first in the order of the flow of funds, that money in effect meets coverage.

The other thing that we see in municipal utilities is often is those municipalities will also take a return to their general fund or a dividend, if you will, from the utility in that they -- by law if the pledge allows for it, they can take a certain amount of money, usually it's in the range of a few percent of revenues each year and use it to fund other municipal needs. Those moneys again you cannot take that money out of the utility unless you first pay debt. So those also contribute to achieving coverage. But typically we don't set rates on coverage, we set it on those cash needs, but then we test to make sure we meet coverage.

MR. SPREHN: I believe you stated earlier that you understood that the Public Services Commission here set a 1.75 coverage for senior debt as a target. Is that your understanding?

1.3

2.1

2.4

MR. THOMAS: I know that's what we did with the rate case with the water system, and I believe the electric case at that time. So I think that's been the standard that's used. I do believe though there's been significant subordinate and general debt since then that has made those other coverages more important than the senior coverage. In other words, if you set the rates today at a senior coverage of 1.75, they would not meet the other covenant tests in the rates that we have to meet.

MR. HAMILTON: If I could add, in the last rate case, the rates that are in place today were initially interim rates, interim rates that were calculated on a senior and junior debt service coverage ratio of 150 percent, okay, because the 1.75 wasn't adequate to even meet the junior lien pledge. So the parties agreed in the stipulation to the 150 senior lien and junior lien coverage in order to get those interim rates in place. Again, that was in February of 2017.

Subsequent to that, once WAPA filed its permanent case, which ultimately was not heard, the Commission made the interim rates permanent July 1st of that same year.

```
And so the current rates today are based on a --
 1
 2
                                 150 senior and subordinate.
                 MR. THOMAS:
 3
                 MR. HAMILTON:
                                   That's right. Which by itself
       now would not be adequate to meet -- if that was the test,
 4
 5
       would not be adequate to meet the 1.0 coverage of the all
 6
       in debt test now that we also have the remaining general
 7
       fund debt.
 8
                 MR. SPREHN:
                                 We've heard a lot of testimony
 9
       this week regarding WAPA's loss of sales which would affect
10
       the coverage ratio because revenues would have declined.
11
       Has WAPA also increased its debt in the last three years?
12
                 MR. HAMILTON:
                                   The answer is yes. Again, this
1.3
       is in reference to Mr. Kupfer's Table 1 in his exhibit, the
14
       summary of revenues and expenses. He provided a
15
       reconciliation from the last rate case, 2017. Again, that
       was the basis for the interim rates which became permanent.
16
17
       That was based on an annual sales level of 640 --
18
                 MR. SPREHN: Can I ask you to hold on for a
       moment there?
19
2.0
            You are referring to Exhibit 1 attached to
2.1
       Mr. Kupfer's testimony?
22
                 MR. HAMILTON: It was Table 1 of Mr. Kupfer's
23
       testimony.
2.4
                                 Let me join you in that table and
                 MR. SPREHN:
25
       we will proceed.
```

```
I do not have that table handy in my scanned documents
 1
 2
       here. You have a spare copy of that page?
 3
                 MR. KUPFER:
                                 Is the question still related to
 4
       debt issued over the last three years?
 5
                 MR. SPREHN:
                                 Yes.
 6
            We got the exhibit here.
 7
                 MR. KUPFER:
                                 I'm not sure that exhibit covers
       debt.
 8
 9
                 MR. HAMILTON:
                                   There is a debt service line
10
       here.
11
                 MR. KUPFER:
                                 It covers debt payment. I think
12
       you're talking about issuance of debts.
1.3
            With the 2017-A BAN, which $15 million for the
14
       Wartsila first three units, the 2018-A, B or C, about
15
       $17 million for CDL BANs that are electric. And then
16
       during this time the auditors made a determination that the
17
       Vitol lien should be capitalized, and it's carried now as
18
       essentially unsecured debt.
19
            The streetlight, I'm not sure when the streetlight
20
       financing was done, roughly a 35 million.
2.1
                 MR. HAMILTON:
                                   It's not in our test year.
22
       got moved out with the adjustment.
23
                 MR. KUPFER: When was the initial financing
2.4
       done?
25
                 MR. THOMAS:
                                 2018.
```

```
2016 by streetlights.
 1
                 MS. CHRISTIAN:
 2
                 MR. THOMAS:
                                  That's the refinancing.
 3
                 MR. SPREHN:
                                  Is there a chart or table that
       shows the total debt issuance since the conclusion of I
 4
 5
       want to say Docket 612, the 2013, '14 rate case?
 6
                 MR. HAMILTON:
                                    Not in our testimony, no, sir.
 7
                                  Do any of your revenue
                 MR. SPREHN:
 8
       calculations -- I guess the correct way of phrasing, your
 9
       revenue requirement calculations, that's the proper term?
10
                 MR. THOMAS:
                                  Yes.
11
                 MR. SPREHN:
                                  Do your revenue requirements
12
       calculations address needs beyond the year 2020?
1.3
                 MR. HAMILTON:
                                   No, not in the supplemental
14
       filing.
15
                 MR. SPREHN:
                                  Did they in the original filing?
16
                                    In the original filing we did,
                 MR. HAMILTON:
17
       yes.
18
                 MR. THOMAS:
                                  The revenue requirements that we
19
       were asking did not reflect it, but we showed a forecast of
20
       the two subsequent years to the test year.
2.1
                 MR. SPREHN:
                                 And those two subsequent years at
22
       the higher rate, did it meet the coverage requirements?
23
                 MR. HAMILTON:
                                    Yes, it exceeded the coverage
2.4
       requirements, yes, because of the capital needs
25
       identified --
```

```
But only in the higher rate?
 1
                 MR. SPREHN:
 2
                                    Only at the 55 million.
                 MR. HAMILTON:
 3
       exceeded it again in order to provide adequate funding to
 4
       meet the cash needs identified in that capital plan that we
 5
       reviewed earlier.
 6
                 MR. THOMAS:
                                  Prior to the adjustment.
 7
                                    That's right, prior to the
                 MR. HAMILTON:
 8
       adjustment.
 9
                 MR. SPREHN:
                                  What do you understand to be the
10
       definition of solvency for a corporation?
11
                 MR. THOMAS:
                                  I think it's basically the
12
       ability to pay your bills.
1.3
                 MR. SPREHN:
                                  Is WAPA solvent?
14
                 MR. THOMAS:
                                  Not without this base rate
15
       increase they aren't. And, you know, again, I know we
16
       discussed numerous liabilities that are out there, but what
17
       this does produce is solvency on a going forward basis.
18
       other words, they should be solvent with these increases in
19
       2020, and that's basically the only conclusion we could
20
       make at this point.
2.1
                                  Is that they would be solvent in
                 MR. SPREHN:
       2020?
22
23
                 MR. THOMAS:
                                  Yes, sir, for that test year.
2.4
            So one of the other things that to address the
25
       tightness of this is that the other thing in the past that
```

```
and particularly on the water side we requested is we've
 1
 2
       never been able to get in the rate revenue requirements to
 3
       build up a significant amount of working capital. So the
       -- while this will make them solvent, I think in order for
 4
 5
       WAPA to be truly sound, we have to get to a point in the
 6
       future, where not only are we solvent on a year-to-year
 7
       basis, but we have a significant fund of working capital
 8
       for emergencies and contingencies so that we are not always
 9
       operating right on the edge of insolvency in terms of being
10
       able to meet our cash needs.
11
                                 Do you have any other clients
                 MR. SPREHN:
12
       whose bond ratings are as low as WAPA's?
1.3
                 MR. THOMAS:
                                 No.
14
                                 You have any other clients that
                 MR. SPREHN:
15
       ever had a bond rating suspended for failure to provide
16
       information?
17
                 MR. THOMAS:
                                 No.
18
                 MR. SPREHN:
                                 You talked at some length in your
19
       direct regarding decoupling. Decoupling being a mechanism
20
       to adjust rates?
2.1
                 MR. THOMAS:
                                 Yes, it's in effect a true up.
22
                 HEARING EXAMINER: I'm sorry, it's in effect a
23
       what?
2.4
                 MR. THOMAS:
                                 A true up.
25
            The way we developed that decoupling formula would be
```

to, after the fact, to look at what actual sales are. And, 1 2 again, if those sales increase over what was in the test 3 year, we could then make an adjustment accordingly. If the 4 sales were lower by a significant amount, we could true up 5 so that the rates in the next year acknowledge that trend. 6 MR. SPREHN: By a true up, if rates were -- if 7 sales were above forecast, you would be decreasing rates; 8 is that correct? 9 Theoretically, yes. MR. THOMAS: 10 MR. SPREHN: If sales are below the rate, the 11 remaining customers would see an increase? 12 MR. THOMAS: We would request to adjust so 1.3 that we can again maintain solvency. 14 And are you proposing that as an MR. SPREHN: 15 automatic mechanism or one that require --16 No, it would be subject to PSC MR. THOMAS: 17 review. 18 I will say that many municipal utility clients do have automatic adjustment clauses built into their rates, so 19 20 that again to only have to periodically do a full -- a full 2.1 review of rate needs. So we see many utilities that have 22 inflation adjustment clauses that allow for small 23 incremental changes year over year. Because again if you 2.4 assume you want to give employees wage increases and things

of that nature, you have to maintain your operating margins

and your viability. Unless you want to reset the rates 1 2 every year and do a full blown analysis, it's a useful tool 3 that some utilities use to automatically adjust rates; but 4 that's not what our proposal is? 5 HEARING EXAMINER: What triggers the automatic 6 adjustments as far as --7 MR. THOMAS: The rate of inflation. And the 8 staff in those cases would make a request to the local --9 to the commission to say based upon last year's inflation 10 factor, we recommend an adjustment of 1.57 percent, and 11 they tie it oftentimes to the consumer price index in their region of the country. But, again, that's -- you don't see 12 1.3 that as typically in electric rates as you do in other 14 utility rates, because there has been at least on the 15 stateside a fair amount of stability in electric rates. 16 MR. SPREHN: In your direct testimony you talked about the inclusion of 4. -- I believe it was 17 18 4.8 million to begin to deal with Vitol payments I believe 19 is the phrase you used. 2.0 MR. THOMAS: Yes. 2.1 MR. SPREHN: Where is that in your 22 presentation? 23 MR. HAMILTON: In the exhibit, Exhibit 2. 2.4 These were the adjustments we reviewed yesterday, and so it 25 will be shown on page 2 of Exhibit 2.

I'm going to get there. 1 MR. SPREHN: 2 MR. HAMILTON: Yes, sir. 3 MR. SPREHN: Please proceed with your answer. 4 MR. HAMILTON: Yes, sir. 5 On page 2 of Exhibit 2, if you look at line 30. 6 please ignore the fact that I have two line 30s. But the 7 one that says 4.8 million. You can see it was an add back, 8 if you will. The adjustments were deductions from the 9 \$55 million rate increase. We are adding back 4.8 million 10 for the Vitol. 11 As I understand that adjustment, as part of the 12 settlement arrangement with Vitol, Vitol requested an 1.3 additional monthly payment of one and a half million 14 dollars to cover past due infrastructure payments. And 15 staff is requesting that we put 27 percent of that 16 arrearage or approximately \$400,000 per month in the 17 requested base rate increase. And that's what accounted 18 for that adjustment of 4.8 million. 19 MR. KUPFER: That's correct. \$400,000 is the 20 number, which is approximately the 27 percent, but that's what we built in. 2.1 22 I'm sorry, as I read this -- you MR. SPREHN: 23 probably don't want to walk away yet. 2.4 The Vitol line here says 1.5 million per month funded,

and then it says funded .04 million per month. I don't

```
understand that distinction.
 1
 2
                MR. HAMILTON: It's a typo.
 3
                MR. KUPFER: .4.
 4
                HEARING EXAMINER: What should it be?
 5
                MR. KUPFER: .4.
                MR. HAMILTON: It should read Vitol
 6
 7
       1.5 million per year --
 8
                MR. KUPFER: No, per month.
 9
                MR. HAMILTON:
                               I'm sorry, it is per month.
10
                MR. KUPFER:
                                Yes, of which we set 400,000 --
11
                MR. HAMILTON: We funded 400,000.
                MR. KUPFER: Per month. 12 times 400,000 is
12
1.3
       4.8.
14
                MR. SPREHN:
                                So what does the 1.5 million per
15
      month refer to? Is that the request per payment or --
16
                            No, that's the arrearage payments
                MR. KUPFER:
17
      that we have agreed to make.
18
                MR. SPREHN: Okay, so where does the other
19
      1.1 million --
20
                MR. KUPFER: We are working with the GVI to
2.1
      come up with that balance.
22
                MR. SPREHN: Has the GVI committed to that
23
       funding as yet?
2.4
                MR. KUPFER: They did for September, and we
25
      are working with them for October.
```

```
1
                MR. SPREHN:
                                They have not made a long-term
 2
       commitment at this point to make these payments on an
 3
      ongoing basis?
 4
                MR. KUPFER:
                                Right now we're working on four
 5
      months is what the discussion for finance is.
 6
                HEARING EXAMINER: GVI paid 1.5 million in
 7
       September?
                                It was originally 5 times 1.5.
 8
                MR. KUPFER:
 9
      Now the agreement is 4 times 1.875, but it's still the same
10
      overall number. And we didn't think it was right to put
11
       all that into the ratepayers, and that's why we are working
      with GVI to sort it out.
12
1.3
                MR. SPREHN:
                                Thank you.
14
            I think if I can have a couple of minutes to consult
15
      with my people before I give up my cross-examination.
16
                HEARING EXAMINER: Sure, we will take a five
17
      minute break.
18
                MR. SPREHN:
                                Thank you.
19
                 (A recess was taken at this time.)
20
                HEARING EXAMINER: You have additional
      cross-examination?
2.1
22
                MR. SPREHN:
                                I do not. We yield the witness.
23
                HEARING EXAMINER: Is there redirect?
2.4
                MR. HALL:
                              No questions.
25
                MR. SPREHN:
                                If I may, in response to your
```

request regarding the ratification of your contract and 1 2 appointment as Hearing Examiner, we have secured pages of 3 the transcript. 4 HEARING EXAMINER: Okay, great. 5 MR. SPREHN: We also secured a copy of the 6 agenda on that because there is reference to the agenda 7 item, so that it would be easier. And we are providing you 8 and Mr. Hall both. 9 We have also recovered from the June 12th meeting, a 10 copy of that agenda, a section of the transcript that 11 adjusted the Vitol audit discussion. 12 Do we need to mark these as your Hearing Examiner 1.3 exhibits? 14 HEARING EXAMINER: Yes. I think we are 15 Hearing Examiner 4. So 4 will be my appointment, and 5 16 will be the June meeting that includes the discussion about 17 the audit. 18 (Excerpt from July 31, 2019, PSC Board Meeting 19 Transcript Regarding Ratification of the Hearing 2.0 Examiner was marked as Hearing Examiner's Exhibit 4 2.1 for identification.) 22 (Excerpt from June 12, 2019, PSC Board Meeting 23 Transcript Regarding Vitol Audit Discussion was marked 2.4 as Hearing Examiner's Exhibit 5 for identification.) 25 MR. SPREHN: 4 will be the one on her

```
appointment, and that will include the July 31st agenda.
 1
 2
       And No. 5 with the June 12th Vitol audit discussion.
            Do I understand that was WAPA's last witness?
 3
 4
                 MR. HALL:
                               Yes.
                                      We rest.
 5
                 HEARING EXAMINER:
                                        That's your last witness?
 6
                 MR. HATIT:
                               That is our last witness.
 7
                 MR. SPREHN:
                                  While we agreed that we will work
 8
       until 5:00 today, we certainly intended to, I think it will
 9
       probably be to the benefit of all parties here if we put
10
       Mr. Madan on in the morning so that we can have his
11
       rebuttal as concise and coherent as possible, rather than
       starting today, consuming the balance of the two hours.
12
1.3
                 HEARING EXAMINER:
                                       Let me ask this: Is that
14
       your only witness, Mr. Madan?
15
                 MR. SPREHN:
                                  It is indeed.
16
                 HEARING EXAMINER:
                                        How much direct testimony
17
       do you anticipate?
18
                 MR. SPREHN:
                                  I think direct probably 30 to
19
       45 minutes, if I have time to get it neatly organized. If
2.0
       I have to do it off the cuff here, then I will probably
2.1
       take up the rest of the afternoon.
22
                 MR. HALL:
                               Our problem, Mr. Kupfer has a board
23
       meeting tomorrow morning.
2.4
                 HEARING EXAMINER: And you want him here for
25
       Mr. Madan's testimony?
```

```
MR. HALL:
                               I would like him here.
 1
 2
                                      What time is the board
                 HEARING EXAMINER:
 3
      meeting expected to end?
                                9:30.
 4
                MR. KUPFER:
 5
                MR. HALL:
                              It starts at 9:30.
                                We don't know.
 6
                MR. RHYMER:
 7
                HEARING EXAMINER: Are your board meetings all
       day long?
 8
 9
                 MS. FARRINGTON:
                                    They have typically gone up
10
       until 2:30 in the afternoon. It could be anywhere between
11
       1:30 and 2:30.
12
                 HEARING EXAMINER: Are people traveling for
1.3
       this board meeting? You have board members traveling for
14
       this meeting?
15
                MS. FARRINGTON:
                                    They do video conference.
16
       Most of them stay at their own districts and appear video
17
       conference.
18
                 HEARING EXAMINER: How long you anticipate
19
       your cross-examine would be?
2.0
                MR. HALL:
                              Depends on the direct. But I would
       suggest that we could break for 20 minutes, he could
2.1
22
       organize his thoughts, and go as far as we can today.
23
                 HEARING EXAMINER: Do you anticipate -- as you
2.4
       sit here now, you anticipate your cross-examine --
25
                 MR. HALL:
                              I don't know what he's going to say
```

```
because I haven't seen prefiled testimony, but typically my
 1
 2
      cross-examinations tend to be short.
                                      Should we start at 8:00?
 3
                HEARING EXAMINER:
                MR. SPREHN: I could start at 8:00. If we
 4
 5
      start at 8:00, we will be done by 9:30.
 6
                HEARING EXAMINER: Will Mr. Kupfer be here or
 7
      in St. Croix?
 8
                MR. HALL: In St. Croix.
 9
                HEARING EXAMINER: I mean, it's 3:15. If your
10
      direct is 45 minutes, why don't we resume at 3:45 or
11
      4:00 p.m.
12
                MR. SPREHN: How about 4:00 p.m.?
1.3
                HEARING EXAMINER: Can you do that?
14
                MR. SPREHN: We will make it work.
15
                MR. KUPFER:
                                I have a flight back to St. Croix
      this afternoon at 5:00, so I've got to be back --
16
17
                MR. SPREHN: You're out of here 4 o'clock
18
       anyway.
19
                MR. KUPFER:
                                Yes.
20
                MR. SPREHN:
                                I wish I had videoconferencing
2.1
      that I can offer to use tomorrow, but our videoconferencing
      seems to be somewhat ineffective in the --
22
23
                MR. KUPFER: I can call in. I know what you
2.4
      guys look like.
25
                MR. SPREHN: We certainly will make the call
```

```
in number available. We can start at 8:00 tomorrow and you
 1
 2
       can call in?
 3
                 MR. KUPFER:
                                 That will be fine, yes.
 4
                 HEARING EXAMINER: Why don't we start at
 5
       4:00 p.m. today, and then if we need --
 6
                             He wouldn't be available at
                 MR. SPREHN:
 7
       4:00 p.m.; he's flying out at 5:00.
                 HEARING EXAMINER: I'm sorry, so he's leaving
 8
 9
       now.
10
                MR. KUPFER:
                                 I can call and listen from the
11
       airport.
12
                 HEARING EXAMINER: So why don't we start at
1.3
       4:00, and resume at 4:00 p.m., and then if we are not
14
       finished by 5:30, we resume at 8:00 a.m. so that Mr. Kupfer
15
       could attend by phone and still make his 9:30 a.m. board
16
      meeting.
17
           Will that work for everyone? We will recess until
       4:00.
18
                 (A recess was taken at this time.)
19
20
                 HEARING EXAMINER: Let's go ahead and get
2.1
       started.
22
                 MR. SPREHN:
                                 I guess one quick administrative
23
      matter. While we were out, I received an e-mail from
2.4
      Attorney Hall regarding a motion on the Vitol audit, but we
25
      have produced the transcript.
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```
I thought -- it was my supplemental
 1
                 MR. HALL:
 2
       for that. You gave the wording for the order, which most
 3
       of it was redacted.
 4
                                I just forwarded what I
                 MR. SPREHN:
 5
       understood to be the wording from a motion from in an
 6
       e-mail. You have the actual transcript, which will be the
      better evidence in the record.
 7
 8
                 MR. HALL: I haven't seen the transcript. I
 9
      have it. I just wasn't finding it.
10
                 MR. SPREHN:
                                I think the point is moot.
11
                 HEARING EXAMINER:
                                  I will look at the e-mail,
12
       and I will just respond.
1.3
                 MR. SPREHN: Good afternoon. The Commission
14
       would like to present Mr. Jim Madan as our sole rebuttal
15
       witness.
16
                           DIRECT EXAMINATION
17
      BY MR. SPREHN:
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                 MR. SPREHN: Mr. Madan, do you have some
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       testimony you would like to provide?
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                 MR. MADAN:
                               Yes, I would. Thank you.
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                 HEARING EXAMINER: Is the testimony written?
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      Are those your notes?
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                 MR. MADAN: It's largely written, and there
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       are notes all over it.
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                 HEARING EXAMINER: Okay, go ahead.
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MR. MADAN: I'll try and compress based on what we heard today, and that's what we were doing just a few minutes ago.

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This presentation has been prepared to provide rebuttal testimony for the ongoing base rate case, Docket 678, and the continuing LEAC proceeding, Docket 289, for Commission review and consideration in their deliberations during the meeting scheduled later on in the year. This report combines both Dockets 678 and 289 because, as we understand it, WAPA is seeking simultaneous action in both dockets; and as such, on base rates had been intertwined with the LEAC adjustments by WAPA.

There are several documents that had been filed in this -- several documents filed in this docket as representing WAPA's current position. WAPA has modified its original request by subsequent petitions, but WAPA had not till recently filed a modification to the original petition in Docket 678. An official amended petition combining actions was filed on August 5, 2019.

We also understand from the PSC Executive Director and counsel that the Commission has directed its public comments at recent meetings, that the PSC must concurrently complete the base rate investigation mandated by the Virgin Islands Code, that by statute requires occurring no less than once every five years. The statutorily mandated

rate investigation is now overdue.

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I am going to talk about the background of 678. On May 19th the Virgin Islands Water and Power Authority submitted an initial petition to the Virgin Islands Public Services Commission for electric system rates relief for changes in base rates to be applied to all bills rendered on and after July 1, 2019. A request for expedited action with supporting testimony and documents was filed requesting an adjustment to base rates to provide an additional \$55.1 million. To meet the cost of operations, meet certain capital requirements and provide for debt service coverage for WAPA's outstanding bonds and other liabilities.

Based on the projected kilowatt hour sales, the average cost per kilowatt hour equated to almost 49 cents, including LEAC. This filing has never really moved forward. WAPA's subsequent filings seemed to have made this filing moot, but it has not been withdrawn.

The three filings were approximately in the sequence, and I talk about them later in my testimony. There was an original filing for \$55 million approximately. There was a second filing that was made for just over \$40 million, 41, \$44 million. And when that happened WAPA received the notice of default from Vitol, and at that time again made a presentation. After having discussed it internally with

WAPA and other government officials, made a presentation to the Public Services Commission. And this third filing is the one that is presented at approximately \$30.4 million. That's the filing that's before us now.

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The one thing I'll talk about now briefly and later on again, it appears to us that most of these changes that were made to bring the \$55 million down to the \$30 million were known or could have been known at the time of the original filing. And it's really troubling, if that's true, why these changes were not made at the time of the original filing.

I think WAPA has the responsibility if they know of these changes and the fact that it could be done, and the resulting rates are just and prudent, that those filings should have been made at the time of the original filing. There's no excuse that it be made only because WAPA receives a notice of default. It just makes no sense.

HEARING EXAMINER: You're saying the change from the 55 to the 30.4 million was made because they received a notice of default, WAPA received a notice of default?

MR. MADAN: Yes, very clearly that's what they said. They got the notice of default; they came up with a plan that came up with the 30 million, a plan that went further, talked about subsequent rate decreases. It

sounded like they were making a commitment to it. Of 1 2 course for the last two days we've now heard it's not a 3 commitment that WAPA --4 HEARING EXAMINER: But how does the notice of 5 default call WAPA to need less revenue or request less 6 revenue? 7 Why? I can only speculate on MR. MADAN: 8 that, but I can give you my opinion, and my opinion is that 9 that notice of default is pretty serious. It requires a 10 substantial amount of payment. And if that notice of 11 default is not satisfied in some reasonable way, WAPA, as 12 an institution, will be in default, and that will be a 1.3 serious issue. 14 But you are saying that HEARING EXAMINER: 15 they initially requested 55, and they requested a little 16 more than --17 MR. MADAN: 40. 18 HEARING EXAMINER: -- 40 and then 30.4, and 19 the reason for the reduction is because they received the 20 notice of default? 2.1 MR. MADAN: The reason is a combination of 22 things. The reason is they had to come and sell a package that's acceptable that would be approved by the regulatory 23 2.4 body. 25 HEARING EXAMINER: When did WAPA, if you know,

receive the additional funding from the central government, 1 2 the funding from the Medicaid funds, and then I believe 3 there was testimony earlier --4 MR. MADAN: Subsequent to the notice of 5 default. Right, but did they receive 6 HEARING EXAMINER: 7 that funding prior to the third filing? Do you know? filing for 30 --8 9 No, they were talking to us when MR. MADAN: 10 they made the presentation. They had already made the 11 presentation to -- internally had been approved, it went to 12 government officials to sell the program, and then they 1.3 came to the PSC and said here's the program and here's what 14 we want. And in order to do this, we think we're going to 15 get the following funds; we think we are going to get the 16 \$20 million to solve the immediate issue; we're going to 17 get these funds from here and these funds from here. 18 That's the presentation they made to us. So it 19 was --2.0 I guess I'm missing -- I'm HEARING EXAMINER: 2.1 missing the connection. To me if you are issued a notice 22 of default, that would not result in you needing less 23 revenue. I would think it would result in you needing 2.4 more. So I guess I'm missing something in how we get to

that conclusion. Maybe it's just me that's missing it.

MR. MADAN: No. No. It's a complicated issue. If you look at the notice of default, and I have it summarized somewhere I think on -- I'm just going to get to it, it's substantial amount of money that has to be made. So if --

HEARING EXAMINER: So why would that result in WAPA requesting less --

MR. MADAN: I'm trying to explain it.

HEARING EXAMINER: Okay.

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MR. MADAN: There is this substantial amount of money, which if the only solution was to pay for its rates, you're absolutely right, would have resulted in a very substantial increase in rates. If you have to pay a \$20 million down payment, and you got to pay \$2.5 million a month to bring up these arrears and bring up other arrears, pay for your fuel, et cetera, so you come with a plan that says it's an emergency, this has to get approved quickly. We'll take care of all of this if you approve this plan.

And so they came and they said, this plan keeps rates where they are, and we're going to do it by making the generation surcharge permanent, increasing base rates by 3 cents and reducing the LEAC by 3 cents. That's the plan, rates will, quote, be the same because all this deferred fuel that we have to collect, we'll agree to defer it and collect it later at some point. When that bill will come

due, we're not sure. And in exchange the government is going to pay the \$20 million. We are going to get the \$2.5 million in progress payment from working with the government, as you heard today, working on September, October, November.

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So they made a plan that said here is a very acceptable plan, keep rates the same, quote/unquote, the same by deferring fuel, and we'll take care of this notice of default. And while we're doing it, please give us the authority when we get this to go ahead and try and make a deal to acquire Vitol. So that's the deal as was presented to the PSC.

HEARING EXAMINER: Okay.

MR. MADAN: I don't know if that helps.

HEARING EXAMINER: I'm still missing something, but I think maybe it will become clearer to me as we continue.

MR. MADAN: Okay.

So the emergency relief is the issue we were just talking about, and the demands that were made by Vitol in its default notice substantial. It had an immediate payment of \$20 million towards the accrued infrastructure costs. It had a \$2.6 million monthly infrastructure payment to repay the \$160 million of infrastructure costs, \$670,000 in monthly O&M costs, \$8 million a year.

It had one and a half million dollars in additional payments beginning August of 2'19 to reduce arrears, which are allegedly to be approximately 76 million. And one million a month of increased payments, increasing to two and a half million beginning in January of 2020, addressing the accrued arrearage. And, finally, all propane deliveries for the actual fuel were to be prepaid until all the arrears and interest are paid in full.

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We understand that WAPA has made the initial payment of the \$20 million, as well as the initial infrastructure payment. As far as we know, there's no certainty that all the additional payments demanded by Vitol have been or can be made.

In the emergency filing WAPA has proposed an amended base rate proposal that reduces the initial request. And I think we just went through that. Basically the proposal is to reduce the rate increase to remove the base rate funded for capital items by 13.8 million. WAPA's consultants have testified to that. This reduces the May request to \$41.3 million. And we just starting point for the requested increase of 7.67 cents from the approximate 10.5 cents that was in the original \$55 million filing.

WAPA then made several additional adjustments to reduce the amount of the requested increase. In summary, the adjustments, which have been accepted at face value for

discussion purposes, are as follows. And they have several line items, and these are the adjustments that they went in and looked at the original filing and they said they were going to do.

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They were going to reduce major maintenance. These are maintenance on their generating plants, as Mr. Kupfer testified. There was a change in the way that Wartsila was going to be funding. There was a change in 2003-A refunding Ambac bonds. There was a change in the senior debt adjustment. There was a reserve calculation that was put into the calculation of \$5 million.

And with all of that, there was going to be a net proposed reduction of 2 cents from the original filing, that the adjusted base rate request would be up by 5.86 cents, and the lease costs that were going to be removed would -- which were going to be made a permanent of 3.8 cents -- 3.08 cents, keeping the rates approximately where they are today at 43 cents.

In those presentations to the Public Services

Commission, there were additionally representations, I

guess is the best word, and those appear to be fluctuating.

We had a presentation, and those are the same presentations

used at Government House indicating that in

December 31, 2019, they would be able to achieve a

1.79 cent reduction due to the refinancing of the Vitol

contract. That this morning seems to be pushed out to June of next year.

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The decrease from the LEAC for more efficient operations from the new units would be 5.31 cents. That was December of 2020. There would be a decrease at the time the new Wartsila units were put in, also 2020, 1.99 cents, resulting in a net decrease of 9.09 cents a kilowatt hour, and the approximate rate will drop from approximately 43 cents today to 33 cents a year from now.

Those numbers seem to be influx. We already know that the Vitol refinancing is talking about June of next year for the first tranche with the private enterprise. And the HUD financing is at some point in the future currently being described as maybe two years beyond the initial refinancing date.

So just to be clear, what's in the rates today is 6 cents for the infrastructure piece of the Vitol contract for five years. That's what the PSC has approved. The current proposal that's included in the 31 -- in the \$30.4 million increase proposal is 6 cents now for 10 years. And the refinancing appears to be approximately 4 cents for 20 years. So that's the economics.

There's nothing being submitted on the economics of it, on the profitability on it, because the net benefit.

Obviously the survival and the availability of propane is

critical. When this was first presented to the Commission, it was presented as a 30 percent reduction in your bill. And then it got clarified to being it's a 30 percent reduction in your LEAC bill. And to date none of that has come to past. So these are the numbers in terms of what is being proposed with regard to this Vitol contract, which is really the heart of this application, and the default notice that seems to have driven the application.

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The LEAC filling is under review. And I don't think that it requires a whole lot of presentation. The current rate is approximately 19 cents, 19.23 cents. The LEAC fillings have initially proposed that the rate is going to be approximately 23 cents. It has not been ruled on by the Commission. There are open issues within those fillings that are not entirely relevant here.

There was an update based on updated information as to generation that was available, and that 19.23 cents is now being changed to 22 cents instead of 23 cents. And that's before the Commission. There's been no ruling on that yet.

The 19 cents continues. It's higher than the current cost of production. And what that means is that the 19 cents produces an over recovery, which is bringing down the deferred fuel balance. And by the end of the year, I think we seen numbers that take the deferred fuel balance down into the \$20 million range.

There is some discussion on the accounting between WAPA and the staff as to whether the CDL loans, which WAPA has agreed need to be applied against those deferred balances, are being accounted for. And a final reconciliation of that number still has to take place and it hasn't.

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The reason the LEAC is in here in this discussion at all is because it's linked with that 3 cent reduction, which will take the 19.3 down to 16.3 or 16.6, and that provides rates being approximately where they are today. That's critical to make this whole thing work.

In terms of the presentation that was made by

Mr. Kupfer, I'd first like to talk a little bit about the

issue of accounting and regulatory accounting and the fact

that Mr. Kupfer thought that PSC has not provided for Vitol

costs to be included in base rates. I think that's

incorrect, and is a reading that's not in keeping with

regulatory accounting and just general regulatory practice.

It's different from somebody that's been in private

competitive industries, the accounting is different.

The basic difference is that in general, if you're not a regulated firm, and you have an expense, you have a rent expense, you have the power expense, you have any kind of expense, that expense, when you put it on your books, may or may not affect your price. You put it on your books,

you have a competitive situation, you look at what your competition is doing. It impacts your price in the sense that overall you want to earn a profit at the end of the year, and that price comes into play making sure that on a gross basis you cover all your costs.

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Regulation is quite different. The moment you start talking about a cost -- and when I say cost, I'd like to preference that by saying a prudent cost, a cost that a regulator would say is prudent, and you are allowed to cover. The moment you put that on your books, that's a price. That will be recovered as a rate. No question about it. Once that's prudent, once you record it, it gets recovered.

Vitol costs started off by being recorded in the LEAC, and it was in the LEAC for a period of time. And WAPA witnesses, Akeyla Christian, she testified that it was removed from the LEAC at the suggestion -- a lot of the commissioners wanted to leave the LEAC clean, just fuel cost to the extent possible, everything else goes in the base rates. So those costs were then taken. And in February of '17 were put into base rates. So approximately \$27 million of infrastructure costs and approximately \$5 million of O&M costs, because at that time the O&M was just an estimate.

HEARING EXAMINER: I'm sorry, when you say the

Vitol costs were put into the base rates, does that include 1 2 the amendments to the contract or just the original 3 contract? 4 MR. MADAN: It was -- no, it does not include 5 the amendments. The PSC at that time had only approved the 6 first contract, 87 million over five years. 7 HEARING EXAMINER: So the Vitol costs that 8 were put into the base rate in February 2017 were the costs 9 that were associated with the original contract only? 10 MR. MADAN: That's correct. But as a 11 footnote, just sort of interest, those Vitol costs over 12 five years is the same annual costs as the expanded 1.3 contract over ten years, not that much difference. 14 about 2.5, 2.7 million. So these costs that are being 15 amortized over five years, if WAPA gets approval of the 16 entire contract, that will simply be extended another five 17 years. It's the same annual number that's going into 18 The first contract amortized over five years is the 19 same annual numbers as the full contract over ten years. 20 HEARING EXAMINER: Do you have a document or 2.1 anything that shows that breakdown? 22 MR. MADAN: I'm sure there are many. I don't 23 have one with me offhand, but I can -- I know that Larry 2.4 and Dan are listening in, and they can probably dig that 25 up.

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HEARING EXAMINER: They can just break that
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       down into a document.
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                 MR. MADAN:
                                Yeah. And I'm sure WAPA has got
       some of those calculations. We will work with them.
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                 MR. SPREHN: We will check and provide.
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                 HEARING EXAMINER:
                                       Just provide as a PSC
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       exhibit.
                                So that's the first issue in terms
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                 MR. MADAN:
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       of the PSC providing. I mean, looking at the surcharges is
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       not the right place to look anyway for Vitol costs.
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       in the base number, not in the surcharges that Mr. Kupfer
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       was reading from.
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            I'd like to talk about the overrun which is being the
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       subject of some discussion over the last couple of days.
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                 HEARING EXAMINER:
                                       You think it's properly
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       characterized as an overrun?
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                 MR. MADAN:
                                I'm sorry?
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                 HEARING EXAMINER: You think it's properly
       characterized as an overrun?
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                 MR. MADAN:
                                Yes, I do.
                                   And why do you think so?
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                 HEARING EXAMINER:
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                 MR. MADAN:
                                Because the initial contract and
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       the initial presentations to the PSC were basically made,
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       and the PR to the public and its customers were all made on
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       the basis of this is a $87 million contract; it's going to
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provide for 30 percent reduction in your bill, you know.

Propane as a diversification was something that was

discussed and brought up by staff as far back as maybe 2003

in the early discussions as to the --

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HEARING EXAMINER: Brought up by PSC staff?

MR. MADAN: Yes.

And this went on for a long time, and then it started to come to -- it started to come to a fruition. It was provided and presented to the PSC in terms of the contract saying here's a contract. Now, the contract did have some gaps. I might as well put that in right now. This Schedule L was presented as a blank schedule. And it took a long time.

I mean, the commissioners -- that was a project budget for an \$87 million project, and it went on and on through various meetings with a couple of commissioners getting quite focused on getting that information. It wasn't provided. And then a short six line budget for an \$87 million project was provided and said here's Schedule L, and then there were different versions of Schedule L, and they all went back and forth.

The contract does provide for changes, and it provides for limited changes. And the process went through this morning. I've got the particular sections, but they were read to you this morning. It's Section 501 and Section 715

of the contract provides for these modifications.

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And we were interested in asking WAPA to provide us a road map of these changes. We went through various rounds of discovery. We finally requested and received an invitation to come down and speak with counsel. We came down, we met with counsel, got his view of what he thought the process was. We then met with WAPA in a trailer on site, spent a couple of days going through the site, going through various issues and started to talk about the process that we wanted to see.

The process says that if there is a change and it's unanticipated -- and that's been gone through. I wouldn't repeat that. It's just a summary. -- that Vitol then has the burden to indicate that that's a change and to present that change to WAPA.

And so we had long discussions with WAPA saying that what staff was interested in was getting a list of all the projects, subprojects within the group, getting a start point and end point, a starting budget and a requested change by Vitol or WAPA. And then the other side has to we said do some analysis to look at the prudence of that change, document what analysis was done, how they decided that that amount was reasonable. And then there wasn't only one change; there were several changes in many of these projects that went from the start to the finish.

And we requested they send that to us and provide that information so we could make summary and present it to the Commission. So we could look at and see the prudence. And there are best business practices.

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the same housing?

We were also concerned very much with the process. In our view -- and this was not a detailed examination because it start pretty quick, as we explained to you. That it really should have been an arm's length project with the best practice being that WAPA should have hired its own construction manager that was savvy in the field of construction of a project of this size. But it was more of a collaborative arrangement. Vitol and WAPA were sharing the same housing on site, all the documents were there, and this was a collaborative effort, which a lot of it had -- HEARING EXAMINER: What do you mean sharing

MR. MADAN: Well, it was a trailer which had all the documents, and Vitol people had to use that trailer; WAPA people had to use it. Vitol had their own arrangements as well, but this is a substantial project where when a cost escalation is requested from Vitol, you know, presumably WAPA would look at it at arm's length and say what's the best position for us to take.

And there were many such examples of very substantial increases. Not the docks. Not the docks. Cement. The

1 price of cement that's in that project, in addition to the 2 excavation at the site was very large. And WAPA's 3 explanation was that if we had used the local contractors, 4 which they did, we would have tied up the entire 5 Virgin Islands cement production for a couple of years. 6 And so the standard practice in business is you bring 7 a production capability to the site itself, which is a 8 standard production, but that was never done, never 9 explained. We didn't pursue it. But items like that were 10 done collaboratively to say we will just continue using it, 11 WAPA knows the local economy and then can guide this

particular thing and then accepted those escalations.

Now, whether the Commission wants to accept them, somebody else wants to accept them, that's not up to us. We bring up the issues and look at it. But what we were looking for and what WAPA gave us then was, Akeyla is right, a very large dump of data that was not organized in any fashion that made it easy to understand, that made it easy to review.

HEARING EXAMINER: How large was the production?

MR. MADAN: The data? It was electronic and hard copy and very large.

HEARING EXAMINER: Like how many gigabytes? What was the size of the electronic --

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I don't have that information. 1 MR. MADAN: 2 can get that for you. 3 HEARING EXAMINER: How many pages of hard copy? 4 5 MR. MADAN: How many pages? Hundreds, maybe thousands. I mean, a lot of -- if they were all printed 6 7 and if they were all executed, we got -- we took with us maybe an example of one so that we could look at it, hoping 8 9 to get the data and be able to organize it. When we got 10 that, we called WAPA and said this is not what we accepted 11 or we thought we had agreed to. Obviously there was a misunderstanding. We need you to give us a summary sheet 12 1.3 by project which shows the start, the end, all the 14 escalations, and then documentation of all the WAPA reviews 15 of every escalation from the start point to the end point 16 showing that you agreed to go from the start point to the 17 end point. 18 That was never provided, and that was a source of contention basically asking us to do it, which would have 19 20 taken a huge amount of effort, very expensive and taken a 2.1 lot of time to do. That still remains outstanding. 22 HEARING EXAMINER: How are your expenses paid? 23 Are they paid ultimately by WAPA? 2.4 I'm sorry, I didn't hear that. MR. MADAN: 25 HEARING EXAMINER: Your expenses. What you

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described as the data dump, for you to review that, you
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       would invoice the PSC for that?
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                 MR. MADAN:
                                 That's right.
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                 HEARING EXAMINER:
                                       Are those expenses then
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       passed on to WAPA?
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                 MR. MADAN:
                                Yes.
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                                       Ultimately if you had
                 HEARING EXAMINER:
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       reviewed it, WAPA would have borne the cost of that
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       expense?
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                 MR. MADAN:
                                That's correct.
                                                  That's right.
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       And it probably would have been a lot more cost efficient
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       if they had done that internally.
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            We asked the Commission for guidance --
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                                        Did you review the
                 HEARING EXAMINER:
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       information that was provided?
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                                Not in the kind of detail that a
                 MR. MADAN:
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       review of that kind would have required. We didn't go
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       through and start organizing it. We just looked at it and
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       said, this is not the information that we had requested.
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            The PSC then, I believe, in an order, that we'd have
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       to research and get to you, required WAPA to do that kind
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       of analysis and present it. And it was one of our
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       discovery requests that was never honored, and that still
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       remains outstanding.
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                 HEARING EXAMINER:
                                        Okay.
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MR. MADAN: There was also an issue with regard to the audit. And WAPA had the ability to require an audit of the project. They undertook an initial audit, and we got the scope. It was a very abbreviated scope, but it went ahead. The audit came back, and that audit initially --

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HEARING EXAMINER: When did you receive the initial audit?

MR. MADAN: When? I'd have to get that information. Maybe tomorrow morning I can have that ready for you.

That was done a few years ago, and done by the same auditor that is doing the current audit that is due this week. But in that initial audit, the point I'm trying to make is that there was \$50 million that Vitol did not give the auditor access to. So that became a bone of contention. The Commission was upset about that as well and required the audit to be done with the full.

And somehow WAPA has worked out with Vitol getting access to that information. And we understand that that information will be in the audit.

HEARING EXAMINER: Do you believe that your review of the audit that is expected to be received tomorrow, do you believe that your review of the audit would be beneficial to what's being considered in the

current base rate case?

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Yes, it would be. I think we --MR. MADAN: we've indicated before that the scope of the audit is important. We've requested, I believe, only informally of WAPA to try and see if we can get a scope of that audit. We have not been provided a scope of what the current audit And as I described to you the process with regard to the escalations, if the auditor is not reviewing that, our own opinion is, ultimately the Commission will have to decide, if there's not an appropriate review of what was used to look at the escalations in the various -- and what criteria was used where the WAPA used analysis to look at alternatives each time they were presented with an escalation or whether they just mutually decided this was the best way to go, was it done orally, was it documented. This is a big escalation. This is not a insignificant escalation, from 87 to 160 million. That's a big number.

HEARING EXAMINER: Understood.

What would be the best way for you to review and obtain any information you need to provide an opinion based of the information contained in the audit? In other words, are you able to do that with written questions to WAPA once you've reviewed the audit? Would you need some sort of oral communication with WAPA, a meeting or deposition? How would you go about reviewing that audit and providing an

opinion?

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MR. MADAN: I think the initial approach would be to get the audit, to get the scope, look at what the document says, and then decide what the best approach would be. It seems that there are at least two things that need to be looked at. One is the scope, and then the other is to look at whether there is expertise required beyond just looking at the numbers.

What we heard in the hearing the last two days is -and I am not saying this is the only thing that's being
looked at. It's one of the things that should be and it's
important, were the dollars spent. That's important
clearly that the dollars were spent. Equally important is
were the dollars spent prudently; were the escalations
approved prudently; should the dollars have been spent.
Not the fact that they were simply spent, but were there
other ways where the cost of the project would not have
been as high as it was.

It's an interesting and important issue.

Representations are made that the cost of fuel was so high and the effort was to get all of these savings to the ratepayers. Well, those targets have been missed substantially by years. The loss opportunity costs are significant. May be equal to the cost of the project or more in terms of the propane that could have been on line

and actually is on line.

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There's propane on line in St. Croix. Those are all leased units, not units that WAPA owns. There is propane on St. Croix with the turbines. St. Croix is pretty well set for propane. On St. Thomas prior to the Wartsilas coming on, there was very little propane. The leased units were supposed to run on propane. They were not converted. They had a problem. Other units that are one or two units that are capable of running propane til the Wartsila units came on line.

And, yes, now there is 20 megawatts of new Wartsilas running on propane, and that's provided a benefit. But this was supposed to have been done in the LEAC. Two or three years ago we were getting LEAC reports putting these units on line as if they were in the LEAC, and it just had no -- it's only recently 16 for St. Thomas and 17 for St. Croix that these -- some of the propane has started to flow, be on line and been paid for.

HEARING EXAMINER: Going back to the audit though, in your opinion, or what do you believe would be the options for you to review and get any additional information that you believe you need to render an opinion as to the prudency of the amendments to the Vitol contract?

MR. MADAN: Think the first thing to do would be to receive it and review it. Our process is to

generally then review with Executive Director and legal counsel and come up with an approach and get authorization in terms of what that review should look like. In that process the commissioners usually are brought up either at a meeting, a discussion of the next steps going forward, a report made to them as to what the issues are, if there are options, what the options are, whether it be done at a summary or a high level, which is what we would do. Or you'd need some detailed construction expertise to look at that report and say is this adequate. On the other hand, would the Commission simply say they've looked at it, and have had enough information.

1.3

2.1

2.4

This is really a Commission decision, I think. It's an important decision, and we can look at it, present on a high level what the issues are, but that's the way it's usually done. And they have a very animated discussion, bring WAPA into the PSC meeting. I think they listen to all sides very carefully, and then they make a decision.

HEARING EXAMINER: Okay.

MR. MADAN: That's the best I think I can do on the audit.

Finally on the audit, I just want to add one last point, and then I am going to get to the last point in my rebuttal. It's our understanding that the office of the Inspector General of the Virgin Islands has commenced an

```
1
       inspection of the contract between WAPA and Vitol for the
 2
       LPG conversion project.
 3
                 HEARING EXAMINER: What is the source of that
       information that there is an --
 4
 5
                 MR. MADAN:
                            A letter that arrived to the
 6
       Executive Director yesterday from the Inspector General.
 7
            So that may be the highest level audit yet on this
       project and probably worth waiting for, maybe.
 8
 9
                 HEARING EXAMINER:
                                       Even if it takes a year or
10
       t.wo?
11
                                Well, we'll see. I mean, it's
                 MR. MADAN:
       just a fact that it's obviously -- something has triggered
12
1.3
       it. I have no idea what that is.
14
                 HEARING EXAMINER: An Inspector General
15
       investigation can be triggered simply by someone filing a
16
       complaint, right, so --
17
                 MR. MADAN:
                                A lot of resources. Maybe or -- I
18
       mean, unless it's a cursory review, I mean, this will take
19
       a significant amount of resources to --
2.0
                 HEARING EXAMINER:
                                       The letter that was
2.1
       received by the Executive Director, does it contain any
22
       time line as to --
23
                 MR. MADAN:
                                No.
2.4
                 HEARING EXAMINER: -- the completion of the
25
       Inspector General's review?
```

```
No. It requested certain
 1
                 MR. MADAN:
 2
       information from the Executive Director.
 3
                 MS. THOMAS-GRIFFITH:
                                          Can we see the letter?
 4
                 HEARING EXAMINER:
                                       I'm not sure if we can.
 5
       I'm not sure if it's a public document, but we can discuss
 6
       that off.
 7
                               Just for clarity, are we talking
                 MR. HALL:
       about the Executive Director of PSC or WAPA?
 8
 9
                 HEARING EXAMINER: I assumed it was the PSC.
10
                 MR. MADAN:
                                PSC.
11
                 HEARING EXAMINER:
                                       We can discuss offline.
       I'm not sure if it's a public document.
12
1.3
            You can continue.
14
                 MR. MADAN:
                                The other issue is one we have
15
       touched on briefly, and I just want to close. That's the
16
       issue of the link to future rate reductions. The link to
17
       future rate reductions. This was clearly a very central
18
       point in a lot of the presentations made to the PSC. And
19
       the presentations seemed to go along the lines of keep
20
       rates where they are, by December of this year you'll see a
2.1
       reduction for Vitol that's now pushed into the middle of
22
       next year, and by the end of next year, you will see a
23
       further reduction that brings rates in total down by
2.4
       10 cents almost, from 43 cents to 33 cents.
25
            Here in this proceeding, as we listened to WAPA and
```

```
more specifically its consultants, they seem to say now
 1
 2
       that these rates are good for one year and one year only,
 3
       and didn't get the feeling that there was any commitment to
 4
       these future rate reductions. The presentation, as was
 5
       made to the PSC, was all you get this done, you're not
 6
       going to see any future increases at all.
 7
                 HEARING EXAMINER:
                                       Any future increases or
 8
       decreases?
 9
                 MR. MADAN:
                                            They are all going to
                                Increases.
10
       be decreases. That's not at all clear. As a matter of
11
       fact, the rate consultants are saying WAPA should have
       asked for $55 million. Very troubling. These rates are
12
1.3
       already four times the national average. Very troubling.
14
       So I just point that out and --
15
                 HEARING EXAMINER:
                                       What is your -- are you
16
       familiar with the automatic rate adjustments that
17
       Mr. Thomas had described during his testimony? Are you
18
       familiar with how that works?
19
                 MR. MADAN:
                                Yes, I am. And have been in
20
       various proceedings where they tried them.
2.1
                 HEARING EXAMINER:
                                   Can you explain what your
22
       experience is with those automatic rate adjustments?
23
                 MR. MADAN:
                                Well, there are different types.
2.4
       There is a rate adjustment of the type that Mr. Henry spoke
25
       about, which is to say if you miss a projection, there will
```

be a true up, up and down. If those are done at all, they need to be done very, very carefully, because the incentive is very perverse. It simply says you can be inefficient, stay where you are, loose sales, do whatever you want. As you can see, the trend of sales over time has been decreasing substantially for WAPA. There are various reasons. Everybody has their opinion. High rates and outages and services and all of that stuff. WAPA has been trying to deal with them the best they can. But if you simply have a true up that allows you to say I'm going to get back the money I've lost because I wasn't as efficient as I should have been, it's not the right answer, and we don't believe it's correct.

1.3

2.1

2.4

Obviously, when you have a hurricane, you're going to lose a substantial amount of load, and then it comes back. But simply saying I am due getting back the load I had before, it's just not a reasonable approach. WAPA's enabling legislation says they will be regulated as if they were a private utility, a private enterprise. You got to work with the market. You got to look at what it takes.

Now, there are other mechanisms which we've been involved with. One is in a territory in Guam where the utility there was very interested in putting some kind of incentive in terms of getting heat rates efficiencies of the units, and saying if we operate -- you know, here is a

reasonable level. If we operate above it, let's share the savings. That makes a lot of sense to us.

1.3

2.1

2.4

If something of that nature can be worked out in terms of different metrics, and there are many metrics, those kind of adjustments, automatic adjustments make a lot of sense to us. But if the incentives are in the right way to give the utility the ability to meet or exceed a goal, those are good.

HEARING EXAMINER: Based on your experience with automatic rate adjustments, could the refinancing of the Vitol contract in the manner that WAPA is anticipating to occur some time during the middle of 2020 trigger an automatic rate adjustment?

MR. MADAN: I think --

HEARING EXAMINER: The reason I ask that is because in Mr. -- I think it was Kupfer's testimony, he ties the potential for decrease in rates to very specific items.

MR. MADAN: Yes.

HEARING EXAMINER: One being the refinance of the Vitol contract --

MR. MADAN: Yes.

HEARING EXAMINER: -- which is anticipated for the middle of '22. So if that contract is refinanced in the way that WAPA anticipates, could that trigger an

automatic downward rate adjustment?

1.3

2.1

2.4

MR. MADAN: Yeah. Actually, I took the filing and all the presentations made to the PSC as doing exactly that, that once that was done -- and I think Mr. Hall said this morning that it's WAPA's intention to do that.

Actually, what would be more interesting would be to have WAPA actually execute the contract. It seems to be a little bit circular.

We're looking at it from the other way. If WAPA came in and said, we've negotiated with Vitol, and here's the deal, it would be even better if the PSC were at the table looking at what's being negotiated, what the contracts are, what some of the things that the PSC would be interested in. Because we tried that in the original contract, this 15 percent rate of return. Remember that's an after tax rate of return. Pre-tax, that's costing the ratepayer 30 percent. It's a huge, huge number, and that obviously gives the incentive to try and renegotiate that rate.

But if you came back and said there are provisions that don't have -- one of the things we asked is why is there a provision for Virgin Islands taxes. That seems to be relatively easy. Everybody at WAPA, the citizens, the government, all want the rates to be low. Why tax the fuel that's coming in on something that's giving everybody the credit. Get that out of the contract. Get the ability to

prepay, or are we going to be stuck with another issue which says, oh, no, one of the clauses in here is that you can only prepay if a, b, c, and d.

1.3

2.1

2.4

So if they came with a contract which says here is a provision and have the PSC look at it, I think the PSC at that point can look at it and see that it's providing a benefit and provide the rates immediately down, up, whatever it is. This piece that's being negotiated now saying it's the thing that's going to get us Vitol. It will be a lot better if Vitol came in package, and say here it is, give us the rate. I don't know why that couldn't happen.

HEARING EXAMINER: The explanation from Mr. Kupfer was that the base rate -- the proposed base rate increase is necessary to give the investors confidence to allow for the refinancing of the Vitol contract.

MR. MADAN: Right.

HEARING EXAMINER: So if we were to credit his testimony, my question is -- which you may have already answered, but I just want to make sure you answered it. If we were to credit Mr. Kupfer's testimony that the increase is needed for the investors to have confidence to allow for refinancing, could the ultimate refinancing trigger an automatic decrease in the base rate? In other words, could the PSC working with its consultants then issue an

automatic adjustment?

1.3

2.1

2.4

MR. MADAN: I think the short answer is yes. From everything I've heard, that's exactly what WAPA is offering. And whether the specifics of the negotiation change the number or not, I don't know. But everything that we've heard sounds like that would happen.

that would trigger a decrease, as explained by WAPA, would be the generation projects that are being financed by FEMA and HUD. So assuming that those projects are completed by this timeline that WAPA is anticipating, in a manner that would allow for improved generation, could that action or activity trigger another rate adjustment, automatic rate adjustment downward?

MR. MADAN: Most of that is automatic because most of that is through the LEAC. It's from renewables that Mr. Kupfer is talking about, and it's from the addition of the four new Wartsilas. I don't know if that's going to be on line by the end of 2020. It might be. If they are, they will trigger much more efficient generation, and they will be included in the LEAC at -- providing a lower fuel cost. And that's how that piece of it will be.

The piece that's not in there are the APR leases, which will be terminated, and those leases will require -- could require or could be done through an automatic,

because they're base rates. 1 2 HEARING EXAMINER: So any automatic adjustment 3 as a result of those federally funded projects would be in the LEAC, not the base rate? 4 5 MR. MADAN: No, not all of it. Those 6 federally funded projects, you're right, will be -- the 7 benefit will be through the LEAC, that's correct, as I understand it. 8 9 HEARING EXAMINER: So there wouldn't be an 10 automatic adjustment -- there could not be an automatic 11 adjustment of the base rate based on those projects? 12 MR. MADAN: It shouldn't require it, no, 1.3 because those costs go -- those savings go through the 14 LEAC. They go through the LEAC through the reduced fuel 15 costs, and those are automatic. And the APR piece of it 16 will require an automatic adjustment. 17 HEARING EXAMINER: So do you disagree with 18 Mr. Kupfer's contention that those federally funded 19 projects would create a further decrease? 20 I think, if I recall correctly, he testified that 2.1 there would be a 2 percent or 2 cent reduction or 1 cent 22 reduction as a result of the refinancing of Vitol, and then 23 an additional I think it was 6 cents reduction because of 2.4 the federally funded project.

Yes.

MR. MADAN:

```
HEARING EXAMINER: That 6 cents is for the
 1
 2
       LEAC and not the base rate?
 3
                 MR. MADAN:
                                A piece of it is LEAC, and the APR
 4
       is in base rate. In other words, 1.79 is the Vitol
 5
       refinancing reduction in the middle of next year. And when
 6
       the LEAC is done for January through June of '21, which is
 7
       when it will happen, the LEAC will go down based on the new
 8
       Wartsilas coming on line, and there should be a base rate
 9
       reduction for the lease costs being removed.
10
                 HEARING EXAMINER:
                                   Could that base rate
11
       reduction be automatic --
12
                 MR. MADAN:
                                Yes.
1.3
                 HEARING EXAMINER: -- as a result of --
                 MR. MADAN:
14
                                Could be.
15
                 HEARING EXAMINER:
                                   Okay. Do you have any
16
       further testimony that you wanted to give?
17
                 MR. SPREHN:
                                 I have no further questions.
18
            I do note that one of the things that was discussed
19
       was the previously prepared by Bert Smith & Company, an
20
       audit on the Vitol. We have located a copy of that, and I
2.1
       can make that available, if you would like.
22
                 HEARING EXAMINER:
                                       That would be great. I'd
23
       like to mark that as -- I think we are up to -- what number
2.4
       are you up to PSC exhibit?
25
                 MS. HENDRICKS:
                                    31 was the Vitol contract.
```

| 1 | MR. SPREHN: 32 should be our next. |
|----|--|
| 2 | HEARING EXAMINER: So 32 would be. Thank you. |
| 3 | (Schedule of Liquefied Petroleum Project |
| 4 | Facilities Infrastructure Costs Examination Report was |
| 5 | marked as PSC's Exhibit 32 for identification.) |
| 6 | MR. HALL: This is going to be? What's the |
| 7 | number this one going to be? |
| 8 | MR. SPREHN: PSC 32. |
| 9 | HEARING EXAMINER: For the benefit of members |
| 10 | of the public that I've seen walk in, we are still |
| 11 | conducting the Evidentiary Hearing. We are scheduled to |
| 12 | begin the Public Hearing at 5:30, and we will. The |
| 13 | Evidentiary Hearing of course is open to the public, so we |
| 14 | welcome you attending. We will continue with the |
| 15 | Evidentiary Hearing up until 5:30, unless we are finished |
| 16 | sooner. |
| 17 | If you are interested in testifying and want to sign |
| 18 | up now so that it's first come, first testify, |
| 19 | Ms. Hendricks, I'm sure, can circulate a sign-up sheet. |
| 20 | You may proceed, WAPA. |
| 21 | CROSS-EXAMINATION |
| 22 | BY MR. HALL: |
| 23 | MR. HALL: Mr. Madan, did you file written |
| 24 | testimony in response to the initial petition? |
| 25 | MR. MADAN: No, there's been no testimony in |

```
1
       this case.
 2
                 MR. HALL:
                              Did you file any in response to the
 3
       supplemental petition?
 4
                 MR. MADAN:
                                No.
 5
                 HEARING EXAMINER:
                                       We can stipulate that the
 6
       consultants haven't filed any written testimony.
 7
                 MR. MADAN:
                                Thank you.
                 MR. HALL: Are you willing to stipulate to
 8
 9
       that, PSC?
10
                 MR. SPREHN:
                                 Yes.
11
                 HEARING EXAMINER: So you can go to your next
12
       question.
1.3
                 MR. HALL:
                               Last question as to whether you
       were aware there was an order that it be done?
14
15
                 MR. MADAN:
                                An order that staff would file --
16
                 MR. HALL:
                               That the Hearing Examiner ordered
17
       that the PSC's testimony be filed by September 19th I
18
       believe. Are you aware of that?
19
                 MR. MADAN:
                                Yes, I read the Hearing Examiner's
2.0
       schedule.
2.1
                 MR. HALL:
                               You did read the scheduling order?
22
                 MR. MADAN:
                               Yes, I read it.
23
                 MR. HALL:
                               I asked these questions because you
2.4
       fault WAPA for not having made the changes in the initial
25
       petition that were subsequently made; is that right?
```

```
MR. MADAN:
 1
                                Yes.
 2
                               And the original petition had a lot
                 MR. HALL:
 3
       of capital improvements in it that were taken out.
 4
       went through some other changes as well; correct?
 5
                 MR. MADAN:
                                It was one of the changes, right.
 6
                 MR. HALL:
                               And you say those changes could
 7
       have been made earlier?
 8
                 MR. MADAN:
                                I said I don't think any
 9
       information used to make the changes was not available at
10
       the time that the original petition was filed.
11
                               I thought I understood you said
                 MR. HALL:
12
       they should have been made earlier?
1.3
                 MR. MADAN:
                                Well --
14
                 MR. HALL:
                               Just a yes or no. Am I wrong or
15
       right?
16
                                No. No, I understand that,
                 MR. MADAN:
17
       Mr. Hall. Just let me answer.
18
            Yes, they should have been made earlier, and it's
19
       troubling that they weren't. If a cost can be reduced and
2.0
       is reasonable under one scenario, it's hard to understand
2.1
       why it's not reasonable under the original scenario.
22
                 MR. HALL:
                               You don't think that in an effort
23
       to reduce the adverse impact on the ratepayer that it makes
2.4
       sense for the utility to try to reduce its request to
25
       minimize the impact on customers?
```

| 1 | MR. MADAN: I think the way to do it is not do |
|----|--|
| 2 | it in the first place. I mean, why would you increase a |
| 3 | cost or request that these costs be put in, and then say |
| 4 | we're doing a great deal by reducing it. You're not doing |
| 5 | anything special. If you could reduce, then reduce it |
| 6 | before you file. |
| 7 | MR. HALL: Well, aren't capital improvements |
| 8 | something that have to be done but can be done based on a |
| 9 | different time schedule? |
| 10 | MR. MADAN: Generally there is some |
| 11 | flexibility in capital projects, yes. |
| 12 | MR. HALL: Now, you say that the Authority |
| 13 | reduced its request for funding after it got a notice of |
| 14 | default; is that correct? |
| 15 | MR. MADAN: That was the sequence. |
| 16 | MR. HALL: And you were told that? |
| 17 | MR. MADAN: We were told that there was a |
| 18 | notice of default and WAPA is filing a amended petition to |
| 19 | reduce its request substantially. |
| 20 | MR. HALL: But you don't know when the |
| 21 | \$20 million was when the processing began to address the |
| 22 | Vitol overdue payments by the \$20 million? You don't know |
| 23 | whether that occurred before or after the default, do you? |
| 24 | MR. MADAN: I don't understand the question. |
| 25 | MR. HALL: Do you know when |

```
What do you mean -- let me just
 1
                 MR. MADAN:
 2
       ask for a clarification. What do you mean by the process
 3
       of addressing the $20 million? I don't understand what
 4
       that means.
 5
                 MR. HALL:
                               Well, WAPA had accumulated a
 6
       significant debt for fuel to Vitol; correct?
 7
                 MR. MADAN:
                                Yes.
 8
                 MR. HALL:
                               And Vitol wanted payment?
 9
                 HEARING EXAMINER:
                                       Yes.
10
                 MR. HALL:
                               Do you know when WAPA began the
11
       process of attempting to remunerate the indebtedness to
12
       Vitol through a payment of $20 million?
1.3
                 MR. SPREHN:
                                If you know the answer.
14
                 MR. MADAN:
                               I don't know.
15
                 MR. HALL:
                               Thank you.
16
            Now, I'm not sure I understood your testimony, but I
17
       think I heard you say that once an expense is on the books,
18
       it's got to be regulated in that year. Is that the essence
19
       of what you were saying?
20
                 MR. MADAN:
                                No.
                                     What I'm saying is accounting
2.1
       is different when you're a private enterprise and subject
22
       to GAAP and when you are a public utility, and you're
23
       subject to the regulatory chart of accounts, whatever is
2.4
       particularly being used for your utility.
25
            What I'm saying is that when you have an expense and
```

```
1
       you're a private enterprise, you record it as being an
 2
       expense. As a private company, you have every right to
 3
       price that into your product or not. With regulatory
 4
       accounting, the moment you have an expense and in paren is
 5
       just and reasonable or prudent, whatever words you want to
 6
       put around that, that's a reasonable expense for the
 7
       utility, that has to -- in a rate proceeding that gets
 8
       translated dollar for dollar into a price. There is no way
 9
       around it.
10
                 MR. HATITI:
                               Are you an accountant?
11
                 MR. MADAN:
                                I'm sorry?
12
                 MR. HALL:
                               Are you an accountant?
1.3
                 MR. MADAN:
                               An accountant, yes. I'm not a
14
       CPA.
15
                 MR. HALL:
                               Do you practice accounting?
16
                               Again, what do you mean by
                 MR. MADAN:
17
       practice accounting?
18
                 MR. HALL:
                               Do you represent utilities with
19
       respect to regulatory accounting?
20
                 MR. MADAN:
                                No, I don't represent utilities.
       I represent Public Services Commissions; I represent public
2.1
22
       advocates; I represent state governments; I represent
23
       private intervenors. All in the course of investigating
2.4
       rate proceedings, the heart of which, in the subject matter
25
       I deal with, is accounting.
```

```
Have you ever presented to the
 1
                 MR. HALL:
 2
      Authority any accounting statements or principles that said
      that they are foreclosed from seeking recovery of the cost
 3
       associated with the Vitol contract?
 4
 5
                MR. MADAN:
                           No, I don't believe I've provided
 6
       any testimony to the Commission on that issue.
 7
                 MR. HALL:
                              Well, you understand that the PSC
       asked the Authority for an audit of the infrastructure
 8
 9
      costs; correct?
10
                MR. MADAN:
                               I'm not sure about that.
11
      has the Authority for an audit? I'd have to defer to
      counsel on that.
12
1.3
                MR. SPREHN: I'm not sure I understand your
14
      question.
15
                MR. HALL:
                              Let me show you what's been marked
16
       for identification as PSC Exhibit 32. Have you seen that
17
      before?
18
                 HEARING EXAMINER: What is PSC Exhibit 32?
19
      Can you refresh my memory?
20
                MR. SPREHN:
                                It's the recently provided copy
2.1
      of the audit.
22
                HEARING EXAMINER: Did I get that? Oh, yes, I
23
      have it. Thank you.
2.4
                MR. MADAN: I believe I have seen this before.
25
                MR. HALL:
                              Would you agree that PSC is
```

```
entitled to ask the Authority to provide that audit?
 1
 2
                                Yes. Sure.
                 MR. MADAN:
 3
                 MR. HATIT:
                               And entitled to do so before making
       a decision as to whether those costs are appropriate?
 4
 5
                 MR. MADAN:
                                Yes.
 6
                 MR. HALL:
                               Are you aware that the PSC has
 7
       asked for a further audit with respect to certain costs
       that were not made available to the auditors who did the
 8
 9
       initial audit?
10
                 MR. MADAN:
                                Yes, I'm aware of that.
11
                 MR. HALL:
                               Are you aware that in June of this
12
       year that the Commission indicated that it wanted to see
1.3
       that audit before making a decision in WAPA's petition for
14
       a supplemental rate increase?
15
                 MR. MADAN:
                                Again, I'm not sure exactly of the
16
       connection between wanting to see the audit and talking
17
       about a rate increase. I think the Commission is just not
18
       -- I'd have to look at their particular instructions in the
19
       motion.
2.0
                 MR. HALL:
                               Were you here at the June 12th
       meeting of the PSC?
2.1
22
                 MR. MADAN:
                                I'm not sure. I'm here at most
23
       meetings of the PSC.
2.4
                                 I am going to object to the
                 MR. SPREHN:
25
       continuing of this. We already provided this afternoon the
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```
actual transcript of that meeting with the exact record of
 1
 2
       what was done in that meeting in a motion. So testing
 3
      Mr. Madan's recollection as to what happened when you have
       the actual document seems to be --
 4
 5
                 HEARING EXAMINER: Are you leading up to
 6
       something, Attorney Hall?
 7
                 MR. HALL:
                              Yes, I am. I am leading up to
 8
       something exactly.
 9
            Mr. Madan, I'm trying to understand if you were aware
       that the PSC wanted an audited --
10
11
                 HEARING EXAMINER: I'm going to allow him to
12
       ask a few more questions on this.
1.3
                 MR. HALL: If you were aware that the PSC
14
       wanted an audit with respect to the Vitol costs and you
15
       didn't think that was appropriate, why didn't you say so at
16
       the meeting?
17
                 HEARING EXAMINER:
                                       Did we establish -- I'm
18
       sorry, did we establish that Mr. Madan was at the
19
       June --
2.0
                                I'm sorry?
                 MR. MADAN:
2.1
                 HEARING EXAMINER: -- 2019 meeting?
22
            Were you at the June 2019 meeting?
23
                                I believe I was, because I recall
                 MR. MADAN:
2.4
       the subject matter. I'd have to look up and see whether I
25
       was there, but I believe I was there.
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And your question again is whether I should have
 1
 2
       spoken up saying what?
 3
                 MR. HALL: Can you read the question back to
       him?
 4
 5
                 (A portion of the record was read.)
                                   Okay, and your objection
 6
                 HEARING EXAMINER:
 7
       is?
 8
                 MR. SPREHN:
                                 That mischaracterizes his prior
 9
       testimony. Mr. Madan did testify he thought it was
10
       inappropriate to ask for an audit.
11
                                   I'm sorry, Mr. Madan
                 HEARING EXAMINER:
12
       testify that what?
1.3
                                 He did not testify it was
                 MR. SPREHN:
14
       inappropriate to ask for that information.
15
                 HEARING EXAMINER:
                                       That's true too, but then
16
       we also don't know why the PSC asked for the audit. We
17
       don't know if the PSC asked for the audit on advice of its
18
       counsel. I don't know that --
19
            What is the significance of whether Mr. Madan thought
20
       -- what is the significance of whether Mr. Madan spoke up
2.1
       or didn't speak up about his thoughts regarding the audit?
22
                 MR. HALL:
                               Well, as I understand his testimony
23
       to have said, the Vitol contract had costs that were not
2.4
       allowed earlier, the ship had sailed on those costs. And
25
       if that is the case, under his interpretation of regulatory
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accounting, then why are we engaging in an audit?
 1
 2
       it even relevant?
 3
                 HEARING EXAMINER: Mr. Madan, do you believe
 4
       that the audit that was requested by the PSC is relevant to
 5
       the base rate case?
 6
                 MR. MADAN:
                                Yes.
 7
                 HEARING EXAMINER: Do you think it's helpful
       to the PSC in making a determination on the base rate case?
 8
 9
                 MR. MADAN:
                                Yes.
10
                 HEARING EXAMINER:
                                       Okay.
11
                               And why is that?
                 MR. HALL:
12
                 MR. MADAN:
                                Because at some point the WAPA is
1.3
       requesting and the PSC is going to have to rule one way or
14
       the other as to what the appropriate costs related to Vitol
15
       should be with regard to inclusion in the rates.
16
                 HEARING EXAMINER:
                                   Hold on. How much more
17
       cross-examination do you have?
18
                 MR. HALL:
                               I have quite a bit more.
19
                 HEARING EXAMINER: You have more than minutes?
20
                 MR. HALL:
                               Yes.
2.1
                 HEARING EXAMINER:
                                       What we are going to do is
22
       we will recess here, and we will resume at 8:00 a.m.
23
       that way Mr. Kupfer can attend by phone.
2.4
            Do you have more than an hour of cross-exam?
25
                 MR. HALL:
                               No.
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HEARING EXAMINER: We will recess the
 1
       Evidentiary Hearing, resume at 8:00 a.m.
 2
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 4
                  (Time noted 5:21 p.m.)
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| 1 | CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER |
|----|---|
| 2 | |
| 3 | I, Yvonne Samuel-Setorie, Registered |
| 4 | Professional Reporter, do hereby certify that the |
| 5 | above-named meeting was taken by me in machine shorthand |
| 6 | and represents the official transcript of said meeting; and |
| 7 | that said transcription is true and correct. |
| 8 | In witness whereof, I have hereunto |
| 9 | subscribed my hand. |
| 10 | |
| 11 | |
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| 13 | YVONNE SAMUEL-SETORIE, RPR |
| 14 | TVOINIL BIHOUH BHOKIL, KIK |
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